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OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE FIFTH.

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By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which is prefix'd

Mr. W. VALLANS's Account of several Parts of
HARTFORD-SHIRE :

And at the End is subjoyn'd

A Letter concerning some Antiquities between
WINDSOR and OXFORD.

The THIRD EDITION.

OXFORD,

Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookseller
in the *Turl*; and *Joseph Pote*, Bookseller at *Eton*.

MDCCCLXIX.

165 9. 17

Dr. THOMAS FULLER'S

Church-History of Britain, Book VI. p. 339.

Pity it is, that Mr. *Leland's* worthy Collections were never made publick in print; and some, justly to be praised for care in preserving, may as justly be taxed for envy in ingrossing such Monuments of Antiquity.



T H E P R E F A C E.

THE greatest Part of this Volume relates to Wales. The Observations are very remarkable, and most of them such as have not been noted by any of our Historians or Antiquaries that have treated of this Part of Great Britain. Mr. Stowe's Transcript was of no small service to me in adjusting some Passages. For notwithstanding he does not seem to have understood Latin very well, (for which reason there are divers gross Mistakes in his Latin Transcripts) and tho' he us'd much liberty in adding, leaving out and transposing, yet his Copy being taken about twenty four Years after Mr. Leland's Death (before the Originals had receiv'd much Damage) they are of excellent use in filling up the vacant Places, and in settling some other Difficulties; which Advantage cannot be expected from such Copies as were transcrib'd divers Years afterwards. 'Tis this Use therefore that I have made of this Transcript, and most of the Supplements in this Volume (which are inclos'd in Crotchets) are to be attributed to this Copy and not to Mr. Burton's, which however was written by a Person of better Learning than Mr. Stowe, and is in some things preferable to it. I have withal taken notice of the most material Variations in Mr. Stowe's Transcript from the Original, and have inserted them with the other Variations (taken from Mr. Burton) at the Botom of the Page

In the Preface *a* to the First Volume I had occasion to quote a Letter of mine concerning some Antiquities between WINDSOR and OXFORD that was printed in the Monthly Miscellany, or Memoirs for the Curious, for Novemb. MDCCVIII. I have been since importun'd by some learned Gentlemen, for whom I have a great Honour and Veneration, to reprint that Letter. I have therefore comply'd with this Motion, and subjoyn'd it at the End of this Volume; but the Additions and Alterations are so many and so considerable that 'twill in a

manner appear wholly new. In the former impression I had observ'd that Cherrenhul, that is mention'd in an Historical Fragment preserv'd by ^a Leland, was somewhere about Foxcomb-Hill near OXFORD, and I am now so far from thinking otherwise that I have in this second Edition fix'd ^β it at Chilswell Farm. Tho' I had this Farm in my view when I first writ this Letter, yet I did not venture to put it down 'till I had better consider'd the Circumstances of the Place, which I find convenient enough for so great a Battle. And 'tis no small satisfaction to me that among other Persons of Figure and Distinction that agree with me in this Opinion I have the Concurrence of a Worthy Physitian the ingenious Dr. JOHN THORPE late of University-College; who as he hath in other respects been a Promoter of this Undertaking, so he was pleas'd to write to me a very kind Letter, concerning his Sentiments of the Place mention'd in this Fragment.

In a Note at the End of Mr. Leland's *Næniæ* upon the Death of Sir Thomas Wyat (printed at the Beginning of the II^d. Vol.) I observ'd that our Bodlejan Copy of those *Næniæ* belong'd formerly to one Vallans, whom I guess'd to be a Man of Learning. His name was W. Vallans ^γ, and I since find this Conjecture confirm'd by a small Book written by him in blank Verse, in which he gives an Account of several Places in Hartford-shire. He was a Native of that County, was a modest Man, well vers'd in Records, an Admirer of Mr. Leland, and (I think) travell'd into several Countries after he had publish'd this Book, which he had not presum'd to put to the Press if he had not been drawn to it by the Perswasions of his Friends. 'Twas printed at London (in three Sheets in Quarto) by Roger Ward for John Sheldrake, in the Year MDXC. but 'tis so great a Rarity that I had scarce so much as heard of it 'till of late, when 'twas sent to me out of the well furnish'd Study of THOMAS RAWLINSON of the Middle-Temple Esq; who gave me leave (if I thought proper) to reprint it. I shall therefore here prefix it to this Volume.

BODLEJAN Library
Sept. 8th. MDCCXI.

^a See in the *Appendix* to the IVth. Vol. of this *Itin.* p. 167.
^β See §. 29. ^γ 'Tis probable he was the same with W. V. who writ the Book call'd, *The Honourable Prentice*. Concerning which Book see what I have said in my Notes to the History of the Bacon at *Dunmowe*, printed at the Beginning of the III^d. Vol. of this *Itin.* p. V.

A T A L E
O F
TWO SWANNES.

Wherein is comprehended the original
and increase of the RIVER LEE,
Commonly called WARE-RIVER:

Together with the Antiquitie of fundrie Places
and Townes seated upon the same.

Pleasant to be read, and not altogether un-
profitable to be understood.

By W. VALLAN S.

Publish'd out of the Study of THOMAS RAWLINSON
of the *Middle-Temple* Esq;.



OXFORD, Printed at the Theater, MDCCLXIX.

T O T H E R E A D E R.

THE reasons be manifold (good reader) that mooved me to publish this present Tale. First, that I might (in what I was able) illustrate, or make better known to the world, my countrie or place of byrth: to which (as Cicero saith) each man doth owe the third part of his life, and for which ther is no good man, but wil jeopard his life, adventure his safetie, and hazard the dearest things hee dooth possesse. Neither yet was there ever any man so brutish, but rejoyceth to hear his countrie commended, and is delighted when he heareth the same wel spoken off and praised. Such is the affection that every man beareth to it, that Ovid, expressing the same, said, he could not tel howe it came to passe, nor whence it should procede. His words be these:

Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos
Ducit, &c.

Hence it came to passe that antiquity gave divine honor to such as had deserved wel of their countrie: either in peace, by inventing something to the profit or wealth thereof: or in war, by adventring their bodies in defence thereof.

Another reason was, that albeit neither my writing, nor other indeavour whatsoever, be able to perfourm any thing that might either beautifie or adorne the places I speake of: Yet hereby I would animate, or encourage those worthy Poëts, who have written Epithalamion Thamefis, to publish the same. I have seen it in Latine verse (in my judgment) wel done, but the Author, I know not for what reason, doth suppress it. That which is written in English, though long since it was promised, yet is it not perfourmed. So as it seemeth, some unhappy Star envieth the sight of so good a work: which once set abroad, such trifles as these would vanish, and be overshadowed, much like the Moon and other Starres, which after the appearing of the Sunne are not to be seen at all.

Thirdly, being fully resolved to leave my country, I held best before my departure Cigneum aliquid canere: not unlike the Swans, who before their death do sing, as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Martial with all the Poëts do constantly affyrme. The Philosophers say it is because of the spirit, which, labouring to passe thorow the long and small passage of her necke, makes a noise as if she
did

did sing. Pythagoras did thinke their soules were immortal, and saith, how before their Death, they rejoyce and sing as going to a better Life. The maner of their singing M. Thomas Watson in his Odes expresseth thus :

Qualis ubi longo mœrore Caystrius ales
Confectus senio gravi, &c.

Which verses A. F. hath englished on this wise :

Like to the silver Swan, who seeing death to be comming,
Wand'reth alone for a while through streams of lovely Cayster:
Then to the flowing bankes all faint at last he repairth,
Singing there, sweet bird, his dieng song to Cayster:
Geving there, sweet bird, his last farewell to Cayster:
Yeelding up, sweet bird, his breath and song to Cayster.

The last, and not the least motive was my friendes request, whose importunate demaund, without breach of amitie, I could not gainsay: to whom, as also to thy favourable construction (curteous and friendly reader) I commit the same.

JOHN TURNER of the worke.

TO tell a Tale, and tell the trueth withall,
To write of waters, and with them of land.
To tell of Rivers, where they rise and fall.
To tell where Cities, Townes, and Castles stand.
To tell their names both old and newe,
With other things that be most true.

Argues a Tale that tendeth to some good.
Argues a Tale that hath in it some reason.
Argues a Tale, if it be understood,
As looke the like, and you shall find it geason.
If when you reade, you find it so,
Commend the worke and let it goe.

A Tale of TWO SWANNES.

WHEN nature, nurse of ev'ry living thing,
Had clad her charge in brave and new aray;
The hils rejoyft to see themselves so fine:
The fields and woods grew proud therof also:

The medowes with their partie-colour'd coates,
Like to the Rainebow in the azur'd skie,
Gave juft occasion to the cheerfull birdes,
With sweetest note, to sing their nurse's praise:
Among the which, the merrie *Nightingale*
With fwete and fwete (her brest again a thorne)
Ringes out all night the never ceasing laudes
Of God, the author of her nurse and all.

About this time the Lady *Venus* viewd
The fruitfull fieldes of pleasant *Hartfordshire*:
And saw the river, and the meades thereof
Fit for to breede her birdes of greatest prise.
She calles in hafte for winged *Mercurie*,
And sendes him to *Cayster*, silver streame.
Fetch me (saith she) two Cignets of the best,
And in the Laund, hard by the parke of *Ware*,
Where *Fanshawe* buildes for his succeeding race,
Thy speedie comming I will there await.
The messenger of all the heav'nly court
Makes hafte away to doo his mistresse quest:
And from the brood two Cignets of esteeme
He sleely takes, unseene of any Swannes,
Which in that river be so plentifull.

To *Ware* he comes, and to the Launde he flies,
Where *Venus*, like the Goddesse of great Love,
Sate lovely by the running river side,
Tuning her Lute unto the waters fall,
Wherewith she did record the love and armes
Of mightie *Mars*, the God of dreadfull warre.

The present come, she layeth downe her Lute,
And takes these Cignets of so great esteeme,

Thorw-

Throwing them both into her river *Lee* :
And posted straight up to the throne of *Jove*,
Where lovely, like to verie love it selfe,
Shee set her selfe upon her yeelding knee,
And craves of him but onely this request,
That her two Swannes might prosper in the streame,
And rule the rest, as worthie King and Queene.

The mightie *Jove*, unwilling to denie
His daughter's sute, for feare of further ill,
Graunts her request : and more to pleasure her,
Saith, that these two so fruitfull shall become,
That all the Swannes, yea, the verie Thames
Shall be replenisht with their princely race.
Venus yeeldes thanks, and haistes her selfe away
To mount *Trochya*, where she tooke her rest.

Long liv'd these Swannes in *Lee*, with great increase
Of honour, royaltie, and in high 'state :
Inricht with issue of the fayrest breede,
That lives in *Severne*, *Humber* or in *Trent*,
The chieftest floudes that water *English* ground.
Three times had *Venus* us'd them for to draw
Her Ivory Chariot through the loftie ayre.
A speciall favour (as the Poëts say)
Graunted to such, as she holdes in accompt.

Now as these Swannes began to waxen old,
As time outweares eche creature that doth live :
It pleased them to send throughout their realme,
For all their subjectes of the highest bloud :
With full intent to make a progresse cleane
Throughout their land to see the boundes thereof,
And ev'ry brooke that harbours anie Swanne,
With all the Isles that unto them belong.
No sooner was this message knowne abroad,
But there resorted to their being place
Such troupes of milke-white Swannes, as well beseem'd
The royall state of two such princes great.
Among which troupes the King and Queene made choise
Of fortie Swannes of high and royall bloud,
For to attend upon their Majesties.
Then looke how *Cynthia* with her silver rayes
Exceedes the brightnesse of the lesser starres,
When in her chieftest pompe she hasteth downe
To steale a kisse from drouisie *Endymion* :

So doe these princes farre excell in state
The Swannes that breede within *Europa's* boundes.

And in this pompe they lie them to the head,
Whence *Lee* doth spring, not farre from *Kempton* towne,
And swiftly comming downe through *Brooke-hall* parke,
Leaves *Whethamsted*, so called of the corne.
By *Bishops-Hatfield* then they come along,
Seated not farre from antient *Verolane* :
His Citie, that first spent his blessed life,
In iust maintaining of our Christian faith.

{ The first
arme of
increase.

When they had past *Hartingfordbury* towne,
A quite contrarie course they doe finde out :
And though it were some labour gainst the streame
To trace this River, feeding christall *Lee* ;
Yet worthily they holde their first resolve,
And up by *Tewing*, wide of *Bailers* house,
To *Digswell* haste, where *Horsley* dwelt of late :
And then to *Welwine*, passing well beknowne,
And noted for a worthie stratagem :
I meane the *Danes*, who on *S. Bryces* might
Were stoutly mured by their women foes.
To *Whitwell* short, whereof doth burbling rise
The spring, that makes this little river runne.

Thence backe againe unto the chiefeest towne
Of all the shire, and greatest of accompt,
Defended with a Castle of some strength,
Well walled, dyched, and amended late,
By her, the onely mirror of the world,
Our gracious Queene and Prince ELIZABETH.

Not far from hence stands many a milke-white Swanne,
Attending for to entertaine their Prince :
Among the which was one of chiefe accompt
That busked up his winges in greatest pride,
And so salutes this worthie companie :

{ The se
cond.

And with a speeche that well did him beseeme,
He tels " how that neere *Walkborne*, *Capel's* seate;
" The *Bene* doth rise, and gives his proper name
" To *Benington*, and so to *Watton* ruines :
" And then by *Staplefoord*; to *Beneghoo* heere,
" Where we, with all the Swannes and Cignets both,
" That live in *Bene*, doe rest at your command.
Right graciously the Princes rooke his speeche,
And so departed towardes *Edwardes Ware*.
But ere they come unto the *Meade* or *Laund*,

Where

Where *Venus* first did put them in estate,
They passed up a river of good depth,
The greatest branch that feedeth christall *Lee*.
With speedie pace (as Swannes doe use to swimme)
They passe to *Wadesmill*, and to *Thundrich Church*,
And so to *Standon*, honour'd with the house
Of worthie *Sadler Knight*, and Counseller
To all the Children of King *Henry* seventh:
Whose sonne surviving holdes the verie path,
That leades to vertue and to honours throne.
By *Puckbridge* likewise they do swiftly passe:
And so to *Horne-meade* more and lesse, and then
To *Withihall*, to *Buckland* and to *Barckway* both,
Where is the head and verie utmost bound
Of this surpassing cleere and goodly streame.

{ The
third }

Returning backe againe, the companie
Were marshalled and set in order brave.
And this was done least that undecently
They should passe by the guested towne of *Ware*.
Thus ordered, they come by *Byrches* house,
That whilom was the Brothers Friers place:
Then by the Crowne, and all the Innes of *Ware*:
And so approaching to the late built bridge,
They see the barges lading malt apace;
And people wondering at so great a troope:
Among the which, a man whose silver heares
Seem'd to excell the whitenesse of the rest,
Bespake them thus:

" Long have I liv'd, and by this bridge was borne,
" Yet never saw I such a companie:
" So well beseene, so order'd, and so faire.
" Nay (as I thinke) the age that is by past,
" Nor yet the same that after shall insue
" Never beheld, nor lookt upon the like.

The people listened to this aged man,
As one they lov'd, and held in reverence.
And as they stode, behold a sodaine chance:
From South-side of the bridge, hard by the same,
Two goodly Swannes with Cignets full fiteene
Present themselves and theirs unto the Prince:
Excusing well their slackenesse and offence
In not appearing at their first command.

{ A rivelet
or rill. }

The Queene beholding such a goodly broode,
Receiv'd them all, and pardon'd everie misse:

Demanding where they us'd, and all their state.

After a becke in signe of humble thankes,

The Cocke made answere with a modest grace.

“ A place there is, not farre from hence (O King)

“ A chalkie hill, beneath the same a hole,

“ Cal'd *Chadwell* head, whence issues out a streame,

“ That runnes behind broad Meade that you see heere :

“ A little rill, yet great enough for us,

“ And these our breede. yet (gratious Prince) behold

“ A tale there is deliver'd unto us

“ From hand to hand, how that a haunted ducke,

“ Diving within this *Chalk-well* head or hole,

“ Was forced underneath the hollow ground

“ To swimme along by waies that be unknowne :

“ And afterward at *Amwell* spring (they say)

“ Was taken up all fetherlesse and bare.

The King and Lordes tooke pleasure at the tale,

And so made haste quite through the arched bridge

{ The
fifth. } To *Amwell*, when they easilie did 'spie
The spring and rill that comes out of the hill,
And is suppos'd to rise at *Chadwell* head.

Beneath the same comes downe a little streame

That fosters Swannes, and comes from *Haddam* small :

{ The
sixth. } And so by *Haddam*, where the Bishops house
Hath bene of long, and so to *Wydford* towne :
And here at *Amwell* falles into the *Lee*.

Then troupes this traine to *Stansted*, call'd *Le Thele*,

And *Stansted* where as *Bashe* did lately build,

Whose sonne yeeldes hope of vertue worth the place

And livinges which his father purchast him.

{ The se-
venth. } And here againe out of the kingly streame
They passe by *Roydon* through little *Estwyke* quite,
Then they salute *Hunsdon* the nurserie

And foster house of thrise renowmed Swannes :

Whose honour, and whose noble progenie

Gives glorie to that honourable house.

Lord, how they live all glorious as the sunne,

With types and titles fit for their degree,

As kinsmen to our most redoubted Queene,

And men of high desert unto the state !

From hence to *Sapsford*, and to *Starford*, cald

The Bishops : then to *Farnam* and to *Maunden*,

And so to *Clavering*, where it riseth first,

And then comes downe againe into the *Lee*.

From

From *Stansted* unto *Hodsdon* goe these Swannes,
From thence to *Broxborne*, and to *Wormley* wood
And so salute the holy house of Nunnes,
That late belong'd to capitaine *Edward Dennis*,
A knight in *Ireland* of the best accompt
Who late made execution on our foes,
I meane of *Spanyardes*, that with open armes
Attempted both against our Queene and us :
There now Lord *Talbot* keeps a noble house.

1588.

Now see these Swannes the new and worthie seate
Of famous *Cicill*, treasoror of the land,
Whose wisdome, counsell, skill of Princes state
The world admires, then Swannes may doe the same :
The house it selfe doth shewe the owners wit,
And may for bewtie, state, and every thing,
Compared be with most within the land.

Thebals.

Downe all along through *Waltham* street they passe,
And wonder at the ruines of the Abbay,
Late supprest, the walles, the walkes, the monumentes,
And everie thing that there is to be seene.
Among them all a rare devise they see,
But newly made, a waterworke : the locke
Through which the boates of *Ware* doe passe with malt.
This locke containes two double doores of wood,
Within the same a Cesterne all of Plancke,
Which only fils when boates come there to passe
By opening of these mightie dores with sleight,
And strange devise, but now decayed fore.
And as they staid here, they chaunst to see
The stately crosse of *Elnor*, *Henries* wife.
Then *Enfield* house, that longes unto our Queene,
They all behold, and with due reverence
Salute the same.

From hence by *Hackney*, *Leyton*, and old-Foord,
They come to *Stratford*, cal'd also *the Bowe* :
And underneath the bridge that thwartes the streame
And partes the shires of *Middlesex*, and *Essex* both.
At last (though long and wearie was their way)
They come unto the mouth of river *Lee*,
Where all the Swannes of that part of the *Thames*
Attend to see this royall companie :
So that from *Woolwich* to *Blackwall* was seene
Nor water, nor the medowes thereabout.
For looke how in a frostie night or day,

When

When Snowe hath fallen thicke upon the ground,
Eche gasing eye is dafel'd with the sight,
So Lillie-white was land and strand befeene
With these faire Swannes, the birdes of lovely love.

After a noyse in signe of passing joy,
A Swanne of *Thames* invites the King and Queene
Upon a day prefixt, to see and celebrate
The marriage of two Rivers of great name.
Which granted, everie one departes his way,
The King and Queene againe into their *Lee* :
Where yet they live in health and happie state,
Or if not so, they dyed but of late.

F I N I S.

A
 COMMENTARIE
 OR
 EXPOSITION

Of certain proper names used in this Tale.

H *Artford-shire*: so called of the town. King *Alfred*^{Hartford.} was the first that devided this Land into Shires, Hundreds, and Tenthes, whereby hee repressed the outrages and robberies which the *English*-men (following therein the *Danes*) committed one upon another. Hee appointed that every man should be in some Hundred or Tenth, and if he were accused of any offence, if he found not in his Hundred or Tenth a suertie or pledge for himself, he was grievously punished. Hereby he brought to passe, that hanging golden bracelets by crof-waies, there was none durst steale or take them away. This Shire aboundeth in plenty of corne, pasture, medowes, water and woods: and hath in it 120. Parishes.

Lee, called also *Lygan*, *Lygean* and *Luy*.

Lee.

Cayster. A river in *Boëtia*, where is supposed the fairest and largest Swannes doo breede.

Cayster.

Fanshawe. One of the remembrancers of her Majesties court of Exchequer: an upright Justicer, and one that especially tendereth the profit of *Ware*, whereof he hath purchased the Lordship.

Fanshawe.

Ware. Builded in the year of our Lord 914. by K. *Edward* the sonne of K. *Alfred*. This towne since the building thereof hath greatly increased, and by procuring to themselves the free passage of their bridge greatly hindred the Shire-towne of *Hartford*. For in old time the bridge was chained and kept by the Bailiefe of *Hartford*, but in the time of King *John*, when the Barons warred one against another, and against

Ware.

gainst the King himselfe, the townesmen, trusting to their Lord *Wake*, brake the chaine, and have ever since enjoyed their passage, whereby it is greatly encreased, and is likely still to doo, aswell for that by meanes of the Lord Treasurer the river is made passable for boates and barges, as also through the diligence of the Townesmen, who, with helpe of M. *Fanshawe*, have erected a newe markette house, with intent to procure certaine Fayres to be helde there yeerely. The Bridge was reedified lately, and the arches made of stone at the charges, viz. 140. poundes geven by her Majestie. The rest by the Towne and Countrie.

Thames. *Thames*, the chiefeſt river of *England*. The name is derived of *Tame* and *Iſſ*, which riſing in *Gloceſter-ſhire*, runneth to the towne of *Tame*, where joyning together, they make the *Thames*, whereof read *Leland*, or M. *Harifon* in his deſcription of *Britaine*.

Severne. *Severne*, a river that arrifeth in *Wales*, paſſeth by *Montgomery*, *Shrewſburie*, *Brydgenorth*, *Bewdly*, *Worceſter*, *Gloceſter*, and *Briſſoll*. It parteth *Wales* and the Weſt countrey, and falleth into the ſea betwyxt *Mylford Haven* and *Padſtow*. The courſe of this River as alſo the reſt require a ſpeciall treatiſe.

Humber. *Humber*, or rather *Hull*, falleth into the Sea at *Ravenſpur*, and ariſeth out of ſundrie Rivers, whoſe confluence make a mighty water. &c.

Trent. *Trent* is one of the moſt excellent Rivers in *England*, and, as M. *Harifon* ſaith, increaſed with ſo many Waters, as it ſeemeth it may be compared with *Severne* or *Oweſe*, of which River whoſoever is deſirous to ſee or read more may find the ſame in M. *Hariſon*'s workes, and therefore I omit to ſpeake further of it.

Cynthia. *Cynthia*, the Moone.

Endymion. *Endymion*, a ſhepheard, who (as the Poëts faine) was caſt a ſleepe upon the hill *Latmos* an hundred yeares by the Moone, to the intent ſhe might injoy his love.

Verolane. *Verolane*, called by *Antonine Verolanium*, of *Tacitus Verulanium*, of *Ptolomy Verolanium*. The Saxons called it *Watlingcheſter* of the high-way called *Watlingſtreete*, and *Werlancheſter* of the river *Werlam* that ran by it. And yet it is called *Verulam*, albeit there be nothing left but the ruines and rubbiſh of the walles. It hath bene a citie in old time of great and eſpeciall account, well walled, and defended with a great fiſhing pond, which wel neer did compaſſe it. There is yet to

to be seene (as M. Camden saith) ancient coyne with this Inscription, *Tasc. Verul.* which Doctor *Powell* interpreteth to be *Tributum Verulamii*. For *Tasc* in *Walsh* signifieth tribute, and *Tascia* a tribute penie. This citie was greatly distressed in the time of *Nero* the Emperour by the warres which *Bundwica* the Queene made against the *Romans*, as may easily appeare to such as be any thing at all conversant in reading the *Romane* histories: yet did it flourish againe, and continued in good estate, and among other thinges famous for bringing forth to the world *Albon* the Prothomartyr, or first martyr of this land, of whome M. *Gerard Leigh* in his accidence of armorie wryteth: "*Albon* was knight of the *Bath*, and Lord of *Verolane*, nowe called Saint *Albons*: who in his youth, for the honour of this realme, made a royall chalenge of Justes at *Rome*, and did there other Knightly disportes in Armour, where hee had onelye the prise, and was made Knight by *Dyoclesian* then Emperour of *Rome*, who had this Realme then in Subjection.

"This *Albon* was Prince of Knightes, and Sovereigne Steward of *Brittaines*: and after was converted to the faith of Christ by *Amphybalus* that holy Knight, who went to *Rome* with *Bassianus* the Sonne of *Severus* in the companie of 1500. of the chiefe Lordes sonnes of *Brittaine* and *Cornewall*, where *Zepherinus* then Bishop privily instructed him in the fayth of Christ, which, at his returne, he taught to *Albon* in such sort, that openly professing the same, they were in the time of the Emperour *Dyoclesian* both martyred". Whereof you may reade in *Gildas* and *Bede*. After this, the Citie was yet in good estate, until the time of the *Saxons*, when *Oeta* and *Eosa* taking it for their refuge, were besieged by *Uther Pendragon*, who brake the walles and defaced it. After this, by litle and litle it languished, so that it became a denne or harbour of theeves and harlots, untill King *Offa*, about the yeare of our Lord 793. builded an Abbey in honor of S. *Albon*, in a place called *Hemelhurst*. Hencefoorth the olde Citie decayed, and S. *Albons* flourished. And *Alfricke* the seventh Abbot of the house bought the fishing pond of the King: and for that the Fisher-men dayly endomaged the religious people, it was with great cost drayned and made drie. There remaineth at this day a street in S. *Albons*, called *Fishpoole* street: and for that there hath bene found about the Citie, anchors, keles of boates, old nailes, and such trash, some have supposed the *Thames* to have runne that way, which er-

our grewe by corruption of *Gyldas's* booke, where he mentioneth of *S. Albon's* death. But it is not so. but hear what ancient Recordes doo testifie concerning the same.

In the time of King *Edgar*, when *Aegelred* was Abbot, he caused the ruines of *Verolane* to be searched, the vaultes to bee uncovered, and the pavements to be digged up: where he found Pillers, peeces of antique worke, thresholds, door-frames, pillers for windowes of fine masonrie worke, some of Porphyrie, some Touch, some Alabaster, all which were verie convenient for his purpose. Besides hee found sockets of Latyn, and of Brasse, with divers other thinges which he reserved towards the foundation of a new Abbey, which he intended to build. But being prevented by death, *Edmerus* his successor digged againe, and found idols, altars richly covered, jugs and cruises with pots, some of wood, some stone, and some gold, artificially wrought and carved. And proceeding farther, he found pots of gold, silver, and some of brasse, some with coyne, and some with bones and ashes of such as have bene burned or buried: all which were reserved, and the metels melted, and kept for this new Abbaie, which being at last finished was indowed with great store of livinges and manifold privileges, and the new towne of *S. Albons* dayly more and more increased, famous as well for the Abbay, as also for two notable civill battailes fought there during the faction betwixt the two great houses of *Yorke* and *Lancaster*. Thus much of *Verolane*, whereof more might be said, which for brevitie sake I omit.

Bishops Hatfield or Hethfield. *Bishops Hatfield* or *Hethfield*. *John Morton* Bishop of *Ely* builded there a house which nowe belongeth to her Majesty.

Hunsdon. *Hunsdon*, as *Leland* reporteth, belonged once to the *Bobuns* and *Bernyers*, from them to the *Howards*. *Tho.* duke of *Northfolke*, suspecting that a tower of the house would fall by reason of the height, tooke downe a part thereof. And King *Henrie* the eight making an exchange with the Duke, newly reedified the house; since whose time it is honoured with the title of a Baronnie, which *Henry Cary*, Lord Chamberlaine of her Majesties household, liefetenant of *Northfolke* and *Suffolke*, and Captaine of *Barwike*, at this day enjoyeth.

Hartford. *Hartford*, called by *Antonine* and the Romans *Durocobrivae*. The Brittaines or Welshmen call red water *Dur Coh*, and *Briva* as wel with them as also with the antient Galls signifieth over the water, as *Briva Odera*, *Briva Issara*, which signifie passages

sages over rivers of the same name. The Saxons called it *Herudford*, as in one booke remaining with *John Stowe* (a diligent searcher and preserver of Antiquities) it is written *Heorutford*. *Bede* in the fourth booke of his Ecclesiasticall history mentioneth how *Theodorus* Archbishop of *Canterbury* held a Synod or Provinciaall counsell at *Herudford*, Anno 670. but now it is corruptly (as I thinke) called *Hartford*, which *Leland* interpreteth *Cervi vadum*, the foord of *Hartes*. It hath bene in olde time of good account, as well by reason of the Castel as also of the Priory. The Castel was builded first by *Edward* senior in the ninth yeare of his raigne, as *Henry Huntington* saith, whose wordes be: *Edvardus Anno 9. regni sui construxit Herefordium castrum non immensum sed pulcherrimum tamen inter Benefician, Mimeram, & Ligeam, flumina non profunda sed clarissima tamen*. This Castel hath since beene increased by the *Clares*, and then by the Dukes of *Lancaster*. For *Roger de Clare* in *Henry* the second his time was created Erle of *Hartford*. And *Robert Fitzwalter* that came of the same house in King *Stevens* time did boldly affirme that the keeping of the Castel did of right belong unto him. *Henry* the third gave the Castel with the honour belonging to it to *William Valence* Erle of *Penbroke*, Anno 1247. After it fell to the Dukes of *Lancaster*, who used to lodge at it verie often. In the yeare of our Lord 1357. the Queene of *Scottes*, sister to King *Edward* the third, departed this life, lying at *Hartford* with her sister in law the Queene of *Eng'and*, and in the year 1458. for a fray made in *Fleetestreet* in *London*, the King sent the principals of *Clifford*, *Furnivall*, and *Barnardes* In, as Prisoners to *Hartford* Castel. King *Henry* the sixt used often to keepe his *Christmas* there: and, to conclude, King *Edward* the sixt was nursed and schooled there.

The Priorie was builded by *Ralfe* Lord *Lymesey*, who came into *England* with *William the Conquerour*, and was (as the Monkes reported) his sisters sonne.

The townesmen of late have procured to themselves a new corporation, and have on the *Saterdag* a good market and every yeare three faires. In *Edward* the 3. time, as I have seene in an olde record, they had two markets in the weeke and but two fayres.

In the time of *Henry* the eight, viz. 1507. there was a Paper-Mill at *Hartford*, and belonged to *John Tate*, whose father was Mayor of *London*.

Waltham.

Waltham, a market towne. The Abbay was builded by King *Harold*, who shortly after he had built it was slaine by *William the Conqueror*. His mother with great and earnest sute obtained his body, and intoumbed the same in the Abbay.

Elnors
Crosse.

Elnors Crosse, commonly called *Waltham Crosse*. K. *Henry* the first set it up in memory of his wife (who died in *Lincolnshire*;) and wheresoever her body was caried, there he erected a Crosse with the armes of *England*, *Castile* and *Pontoys*, given on the same, of which the Crosse in *Chepe*, and *Charing* Crosse be two of the fayrest.

To his Beloved Father

JOHN VALLANS,

W. V. wisheth the grace of God with
Health and Prosperitie.

THE dutie (deare Father) I owe unto you, the regard of my promise, together with the remembrance of your reasonable request, doo not a litle moove me to write a few words concerning the matter whereof, at my being with you last, wee with certaine of our friendes talked. And I am well assured that you remember what a styr *N. B.* kept, when I said that ships had bene at *Ware*, affyrming, how it was unpossible that that river, which but of late was scarce able to bear a smal whyrrie, shold in times past beare big and mighty ships. Truly his wordes were many and great, but his reasons were smal. And since that at that time I promised to send you in a letter a plaine and evident prooffe of those words which there I uttered, I doubt not but in these few lines fully to satisfie, not only your request, but also your mind, and confirme you in that opinion which fewe men (unlesse such as be altogether ignorant of the matter and of the place) wil denie. And first I will shew you the cause for which the ships went thither, and what they did there. Then will I plainly proove both by authoritie and examples, that it is likely that they were there. Lastly, I wil (as my promise was) shew you about what time and by whome *Ware* was builded.

That Ships have been at Ware.

THE Danes, who (as *Polidor Virgil* saith) dwelled in olde time beyond *Ister*, but now be they inhabitants of the *Germane* Ocean or *Denmark*, perceiving how that their Country

try was overmuch pressed with the great multitude of people that inhabited the same, determined to subdue the land, to drive out the *English*-men, and to plant themselves and their posterity for ever in the same. For performing and accomplishing whereof they armed great store of chosen souldiers, who about the yeare 832. in 34. ships entered the river of *Thames*, landed by great force, spoiled, fired, and wasted the Country so far, that *Egbert*, who then was King of the more part of *England*, was faine with an hoast of men to succour and relieve his distressed subjectes. But such was the will of God for the punishment of sinne that then was rise, that the King joining battaile with the *Danes*, was by them discomfited and put to flight. After this battaile the *Danes* were so encouraged, that they came out of their Countrie like swarmes of Bees; so that if in one weeke there were five thousand of them slaine, yet in the weeke following there would come eight thousand more to supply their roomes. They were oftentime discomfited, and the greater part of them driven backe by divers valiant Kinges and Princes. But yet by reason of their often arrivall, their force was still increased and maintained. One while they arrived in one place, and then in an other, spoiling, burning, and killing all they could come by. It were too long to tell, and verie grievous it is to thinke how religion was decaied, learning forgotten, all partes and quarters of the Realme wasted and spoiled; how cities, townes, churches, abbaies and religious houses were consumed with fire and flame; how miserablie the Commons were afflicted, how pitifully men, women and children, and all sortes of people went to wracke; how wonderfully the Kinges themselves were amased, the comming of their enemies being both suddaine and violent; how cruelly fire and sword, famine and death raged thorow out the land, heaven and earth intending as it were the fatall destruction and utter decay of the realme. This miserie continued the space of 300. and odde yeares, within which yeares, namely about the yeare of our Lord 917. the 23^d. yeare of King *Alfreds* raigne, a great armie of *Danes*, having received an overthrow at a place called *Buttington* beside *Severne*, fled into East *England*, and there wintered, and prepared a great hoast againe out of *Northumberland* and other places, leaving there their wives and children, together with their money, ships and munition, in East *England*, and with great speed got to the Citie of *Leagecester* (which at that time was desolate, the inhabitantes

inhabitan^{tes} having for fear of the *Danes* forsaken it) or ever King *Alfred* and *Ethered* the under King with their armies could overtake them. And yet such was the celeritie that King *Alfred* used in this pursuit, that or ever his enemies wonne the citie, he with his companie tooke a great deale of their carriage with all the booties of cattaille and other things that they in their journey by robbing and spoyling had obtained and driven away. Hee also besieged the citie two or three daies, but perceiving it would finally availe, he was faine (a grievous thing to heare) to burn up the greatest part of the corne that grew there aboutes, and bestow the rest amongst his horses, lest his enemies shoulde have the fruit and commoditie thereof. The *Danes* perceiving that, and seeing there was nothing left whereof they might live in those partes, departed from thence, and in great haste got them to North *Wales*, where they spoyled and harried the countrie farre and neere, driving away great booties of Cattell, and carrieng with them rich spoiles. From hence they departed, and because for feare of the *Mercians* they durst not traveile that way, they coasted along the countrie till they came to North-*umberland*, and so through Middle *England*, taking their ships, their wives and children out of East *England* with them, they arrived at a little Island scituate in the Sea, in the east part of *Essex*, called *Merseyge*. From thence they departed and came into the river of *Thames*; and seeing that Winter was now at hand, they drew or rowed their shippes up the river *Lygean*. And twentie miles from *London* they began to buylde a Fort, which being finished, they taried there all that wynter, spoyling, robbing and burning those quarters without mercy. When Winter was past, a great part of the Citizens of *London*, with those that inhabited neere thereaboutes, travelled thether, and by force minded to breake downe the Fort or Munition which they had there buylded. But the *Danes* stoutlye resisted them, and not far from the place gave them a sharpe battaile, where the *Christians* were put to flight, and foure of King *Alfreds* men were slaine.

Thus the Pagane or Heathen *Danes* remained Lordes or Maisters of those quarters, compelling the husbandmen to eare and till the ground, meaning themselves to reape the commoditie of it. But the good King *Alfred*, who alwaies was carefull for the welfare of his subjectes, gathered an armie, and before harvest time pitched his tents neer to the place of their abode. By whose comming the enemies were so afraid,

fraid, that they durst not once peepe out of their hold to fetch either cattell or corne out of the fields by force. In this space, it happened on a time, as the King rode alongst by the river side, he viewed the water, and perceived how that in some places of it the chanell might easily be stopped, and the streame made lesse. Whereupon he (as *Huntingten* writeth) caused it to be cut into three severall braunches or armes. But howsoever it was, hee so weakened the streame, that the *Danes* could not bring back their ships the same way they came. Which thing the *Danes* perceiving, and knowing well it was in vaine for them to abide any longer there, they left their Ships, and fled by land as fast as they could to *Quatbridge*, sending their wives and children againe into East *England*. After this the King departed, and the *Londoners* and Countrimen seeing the *Danes* were gone, burst downe their Holde, and got some of their ships backe againe to *London*, and the rest they burned and brake all to peeces.

But here peradventure you will aske me, how I shoulde come by the knowledge of these thinges, beeing done so many hundred yeares agoe? To this I answer, that in things that were done long before any man that is now living can remember, we must credit that our Fathers have committed to writing concerning the same. And in my opinion the neerer the reporter liveth to those times in which the thinges he speaketh or writeth of were done, the more credite is to bee geven to him.

And as concerning this matter, it is confirmed by the reporte of a verie auncient, reverent and learned Wryter, namely *Asserus Menevensis*, Bishop of Saint *Davies*, that lived in the verie selfe same time when these thinges were done, and *Maryanus Scotus*, who lived and wrote a Chronicle at least 500. yeares ago, as *Florentius* a Monk of *Worcester*, who continued it, doth witnessle and declare. Besides divers others of great antiquitie and credite, as *Henry* of *Huntington*, *Mathew* of *Westminster*, and manie moe, who doe all confirme that which is before declared. Besides there remayneth yet the ruines of an old Castel or Fort betweene *Hartford* Castel and the Mill, which I doe undoubtedly beleieve was the verie selfe same Fort that the *Danes* builded.

Moreover, *O. Grosse* did credibly enforme me that at the building of *Stansted* bridge, there were found within the river peeces of broken ships or craers, nayles and other thinges which

which seemed to belong to some great ships or vessels. All which thinges considered, together with the parting of the streame before remembred, me thinkes should be sufficient to confirme your minde, and cause you to beleewe that there have bene ships at *Ware* and *Hartford*.

Hereunto it may bee added that it was a common use of the *Danes* to row or drawe up their ships into some smalle creeke or river where that they might ride all winter with least danger. And time worketh some alteration both by water and by land, that where great rivers did sometimes run, now it is utterlie drie, and in stead of maine waters we have goodly and flourishing meades. And in like sort where goodly cities and castels sometimes did stand there now groweth corne. For examples of this we need not seeke far, since that in *London* not above 277. yeeres ago, namely in the yeere of our Lord 1300. when *Henry Waleys* was Mayor of the citie there ran a river through *Walbrook* with two bridges over it, whereof *William Jordan* and *John de Bever* were maisters and governours. What is become of the river *Were* that ran by *S. Albons*, of which the great city that in old time stood there took the name and was called *Werlancheester*, whereof *Leland* in his commentaries maketh mention? Concerning cities the diligent reader of *Chronicles* shall meet with the names of many, of which there is at this day no rubbish nor ruin to be seen, as of *Andres Chester*, that stood in *Sussex* on the edge of the great wood called *Andreds weale*; of *Ithancester*, that stood in the river *Panta* in *Essex*; and of infinite moe, of which, as I sayd, there is left no token, but as the Poët saith, *Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit*. Thus have you heard (deare father) both the doings of the *Danes* not only in *England*, but also what they made in those parts of the land whereof we talked, and where you dwel. There remaineth now to write unto you, as I promised, how long it is since *Ware* was built, and in what *Kinges* daies the same was done, of which I minde to say no more then that which hath bene alreadie written by such as have in their *Histories* and *Chronicles* made mention of such townes as were builded by King *Edward* thereaboutes. And heerein I cannot but much mislike of their opinion that affirme that the towne of *Hartford* was builded by King *Edward* the first before the Conquest; seeing that by the very wordes of *Huntington* it appeareth that it was but the Castel that he builded. For we read in *Beda* his history of a counsel of Bishops that was

held at *Hartford* long before *Edwardes* time. This Castel I meane of *Hartford* was builded in the year of our Lord 912. by *Edward* the sonne of King *Alfred*, and two yeares after he builded a towne on the North side of *Lee*, which is the same that I doe take to be *Ware*, and was in hand when *Witham* in *Essex* was also begun, namely 663. yeares since. Thus much (father) for this time I thought good to write unto you concerning this matter, nothing doubting but that hereafter, when all thinges be finished, that by meanes of the Lord Treasurer, maister *Fanshawe*, and other worshipfull men be in hand for the amendment and scowring of that river, you and I both shall see, though not shippes, yet good big boates and vessels passe too and fro betwixt *London* and *Ware*, to the commoditie and profite of the whole countrey, which God graunt.

Your obedient sonne *W. Vallans*.

F I N I S.

NOTES.

PAG. V. *A Tale* &c.] Tho' I have mention'd only *Hartford-shire* in my general Title Page, and in my Preface, yet this Tract takes in some other Places (in *Essex* and *Middlesex*) seated upon the River *Lee*. P. VI. l. 35. *as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Martial* &c.] So I have corrected it. Before it was, *as Ovid, Virgil, Martial, Horace* &c. Ibid. l. 37. *Spirit, which, labouring*] I have supply'd this Place, the Word *which* being before wanting. P. VII. l. antepenult. *geason*.] Sic plane in Codice quo usus sum. P. VIII. l. 12. *of her nurse and all*.] Nonnulli forsan commate post *her* distinguendum esse censuerint. Ibid. l. 14. *pleasant*] I have added this word. Ibid. l. 19. *saith she*] So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *saith he* P. IX. l. 15. *Troclia*] Non aliter in Cod. nostro. P. X. l. 9. *that first spent his* &c.] So I have corrected it. Before it was, *that first did spend his* &c. P. XI. l. 13. *To Withihall, to Buckland* &c.] Malim, *To Withiall, Buckland* &c. Ibid. l. 26. *beares*] Id est, *haire*s. And so 'tis written with a Pen by Mr. RAWLINSON in the Margin of his Copy. Ibid. l. 40. *Present*] Antea, *presents*. P. XII. l. 12. *Chalk-well*] It should be rather *Chadwell*, as he writes it a little before and a little after. Or if *Chalk-well* be retain'd, then it should be so corrected in the other two Places. Ibid. l. 19. *'spie*] Antea, *espie*. Ibid. l. 26. *into the Lee*.] So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *into the River Lee*. Ibid. l. 27. *Stansted, call'd Le Thele*.] I believe it should be rather, *Stan, call'd Le Thele*. It goes commonly by the Name of *Stantheele*. Ibid. l. 32. *through little Estwyke quite*.] Malim, *thorough Estwyke quite*. P. XIII. l. 27. *By opening of these* &c. So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *By opening anie of these* &c. Ibid. l. 37. *And partes the shires* &c.] Rectius forsan, *And parteth Middlesex and Essex both*. P. XVI. l. 10. *at the charges, &c*] Malim, *at great charges, whereof 140. poundes was geven by her Majestie, the rest by the Towne and Countrie*. Ibid. l. 13. *of Tame and Isis*.] This is the common opinion, but it has been rejected by others, and particularly by my late learned Friend Mr. EDWARD LHYVD. Ibid. l. 15. *Leland*] In his *Cygnea cantio*, which I design to reprint hereafter. P. XVII. l. 1. *ancient coyne*] F. *an ancient coyne*. This coyne I have had ingrav'd in the Title Page of

this Tract of *Vallans*. P. XVII. l. 11. in his *accidence of armorie*] See fol. 38. a. of the first Ed. that came out at London in 4^{to}. 1568. imprinted in Fleteestrete within Temple Barre at the signe of the hand and starre by Rychard Tottel. Ibid. l. 30. *Eofa*] Sic rescripti. Antea, *Oefa*. Vide *Galfridum Monumethensem*, p. 63. *Heidelb.* MDLXXXVII. fol. P. XVIII. l. 31. as Leland reporteth] in his Commentaries upon the *Cyanea Cantio*, voc. *HVNDESDENA*. P. XIX. l. 12. *Edwardus* anno 9. &c.] Verba ista *Henrici Huntingdonensis* è Codice veteri, calamo exarato, penes *Joannem Stoveum*, aliumve quempiam antiquarium, ni fallor, descripsit auctor. Nondum prodierat rerum *Anglicarum* scriptorum post *Bedam* editio *Saviliana*. Hæc lucem adspexit *Francofurti*, typis *Wecheliani* excusa, anno MDCI. ubi tamen locus hicce *Huntingdonensis* (qui pag. 353. l. 7. occurrit) hunc in modum concipitur: *Edwardus rex anno 9. regni construxit Herefordiam castrum non immensum sed pulcherrimum inter Beneficiam, & Mineram, & Luye flumina non profunda sed clarissima*. P. XXI. l. 21. *And first I will shew you &c.*] So I have corrected this Place. Before it was read thus: *And for so much as the cause for which the ships went thither, and what they did there, then will I &c.* P. XXIV. l. 6. as *Huntington* & saith] Pag. 351. l. 33. apud scriptores post *Bedam* ab illustrissimo *Savilio* editos. Ibid. l. ult. *craers*] Vide *Skinneri* Etymologicam Expositionem vocum antiquarum & obsoletarum, sub hac voce. P. XXV. l. 8. *where that they might ride*] Legend. vel, *whereat they might ride*, vel, omisso *that*, *where they might ride*. Ibid. l. 21. *whereof* Leland in his commentaries maketh mention? So I think 'tis to be pointed with an Interrogation, and not, as in the first Edition, with a Comma, after mention. It must be noted that *John Stowe* calls Mr. *Leland's Itinerary* (of which Work a vast deal, and, I am afraid, much the better Part, is now quite lost) by the Name of *Commentaries of England*. But Mr. *Vallans* (who was well acquainted with *Stowe*) does not mean Mr. *Leland's Itinerary*, but his Commentaries upon the *Cyanea Cantio*, where he discourses of the old *Verolanium*, call'd by the Saxons *Werlamcester*. Ibid. l. 25. as of *Andres Chester*] I have added the Word *of*, which was before wanting. Ibid. l. 26. *Ithancheester*] Vide *Camdeni Brit.* p. 320. Ed. MDCVII. P. XXVI. l. 6. & 633. *yeares since*.] Hence it appeareth that this Letter was written in the year 1575.

a writeth. β 663.

E Codice

E Codice MS. membraneo penes Antiquitatum nostrarum egregium cultorem atque conservatorem THOMAM. RAWLINSONVM, Arm. *Medii Templi* LONDINI Socium.

Here sueth the propertees of the Skyres of Engeland.

The propyrte of every shyre
 I shal you telle, and ye will here.
Herefordshire sheeld and spere:
Worsetershire wryngpere.
Gloucetershire sho and nayle:
Brystowe shippe and sayle.
Oxenfordshire gyrde the mare:
Warwykshire bynde bere.
London refortere:
Sowtherey gret bragere.
Essex ful of good hoswyfes:
Middlesex ful of α stryves.
Kentshire hoot as fyre:
Sowseks ful of dyrt and myre.
Hertfordshire ful of wode:
Huntyngdonshire corn ful goode.
Bedfordshire is nought to lakke:
Bokynghamshire is his maakke.
Northamptonshire fful of love
 Benethe the gyrdyll and noth above.
Lancastreshire fayre archere:
Chestreshire β Thwakkere.
Northumbrelond hasty and hoot:
Westmerlond γ tprut Scotte.
Yorkshire ful of δ Kynghtys:
Lycolnshire men ful of myghtys.

α So in the MS. not *foynes*, as I find it written in a loose leaf of Paper, (lying in the Book) containing a modern Transcript of these Verses. β So in the MS. not *The sakker*, as in the said Transcript. γ Sic. δ Sic.

Cam-

Cambrygeshire ful of pykes :
Holond ful of grete dykes.
Northfolk ful of wyles :
Southfolk ful of ftyles.
 I am of *Shropshire* my shines be sharpe :
 Ley wode to the fyre, and dresse me my harpe.
Notyngghamshire ful of hogges :
Derbyshire ful of dogges.
Leycetershire ful of benys :
Staffordshire ful of quenys.
 α *Wilkshire* fayre and playne :
Barkshire fyll the wayne.
Hampshire drye and wete :
Somersetshire good for whete.
Devenshire myghty and stronge :
Dorsetshire wil have no wronge.
 β *Pynnokshire* is not to prayse :
 A man may go it in to dayes.
Cornewayle γ ful of tynne :
Walys full of goote and kene.
 That Lord that for us all dyde dye
 Save all these shires. *Amen* δ fay we.

E schedula quadam ab amicitissimo pariter atque integerrimo
 Viro THOMA WARD, A. M. & Collegii ORIELENSIS
 socio, mecum communicata.

Out of an old Roll for praying for the Soul of Dame Lucy De
 Ver Foundress of Hengham Priory in Essex, An. 2. Ric. I.

Titulus. *Ecclesia Sii. Petri & Westmonasterii.* — Anima
 Dominæ *Luciæ* Priorissæ de *Hengebam*, & animæ omnium
 fidelium defunctorum, per Dei misericordiam, requiescant
 in pace. *Amen.*

Concedimus ei commune beneficium Ecclesiæ nostræ.

Oravimus pro vestris, orate pro nostris.

The said Dame *Lucy de Vere*, who was the Wife of
Alberic de Vere (Earl of OXFORD,) was the first Prioress

α Sic. β Part of *Gloucestershire*, I think. γ So in the MS. not
 is full, as in the said Transcript. δ It should be rather I in the Sin-
 gular. ε Sic in schedula.

of this Place, and tho' the Priory was really built by her Husband, yet she was styl'd Foundress not only upon account of her Relation to him, but because she assisted him very much in carrying on the Foundation. She prov'd an excellent Governess, and was eminent for her great Judgment and Prudence; and as she gain'd upon the Affections of those that were more immediately under her care, so by her strict Devotion, exemplary Piety, wonderful Chastity, and her large Benefactions and Contributions to divers other Places she obtain'd the general Character of a truly virtuous, good Woman, and for that reason upon her Death she was mention'd in the Prayers not only of the Church of *Westminster* but of above fifty other Churches, as appears from the said Roll, where Mr. WARD observes the same Words repeated above fifty times, but constantly written in a different Hand. Every one of these Churches striv'd to outdo each other in shewing the Respect they had to the memory of this Lady, which made some of them write Verses upon the occasion, several of which occur in the said Roll, and are subjoyn'd to the abovemention'd Certificate of their Declaration in her behalf. For to one Copy are added:

Hæc virgo vitæ mirtus super astra loc { *atur.*
Et sic Lucix Lux sine fine d
Transit ad superos venerabilis hæc moni { *alis.*
Vix succedet ei virtutum munere t

To another:

Ad Lucem Lucia venit sine fine man { *entem.*
Et sic quem coluit Patrem videt Omnipot
Luci Lucix prece Lux mediante Mariæ
Luceat æterna, quia floruit ut rosa verna.

To another:

Tres tibi gemm { *atæ* } *lucent Lucia Cor* { *one.*
Insper aur { *atæ* } *dic lectæ qua rati* { *one.*
Mater virgo t { *amen* } *Martir fuit. ergo æ luv* { *amen.*
Cernat ad ex { *amen* } *disticti Judicis*

To another:

Subveniant animæ Lucix cælica quæque,
Ad quorum laudes β daptilis urna fuit.

To another:

Scandat ad astra poli virgo Lucia beata,
Quæ Christo soli fuit in terris famulata.

α Sic in scheda. Rependend. forsan, levamen. β Lege, daptilis.

To

To another:

*Verax vita viâ te ditet Luce Lucia
In cœli propriâ cum virgine matre Maria.*

To another:

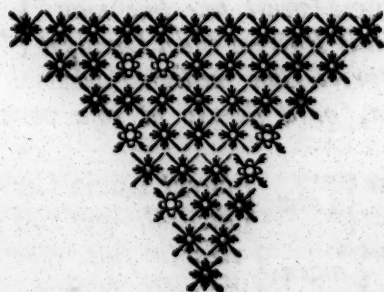
*Mors rapit omnia, sunt quia sompnia terrea quæque,
Nuda tuguria celsa palatia mors unit æque.*

This Priory being dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary, and the Holy Cross, for that reason upon the Roll is painted the Virgin Mary, and over her:

*Stella Maris, candoris ebur, speculum paradysi,
Fons veniæ, vitæ janua, virgo vale.*

And for the same reason a large Cross is painted upon the same Roll, and above it:

*Crux bona, Crux d { igna } Lignum super omnia l { igna.
Me tibi conf { igna } redimens à peste mal { igna.*



THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
The ANTIQUARY,
VOL. V.

☞ The Number of Folios answering the Original
is put in the Margin.

α **A** N^o. D. β 1251^o. *consummata est ecclesia cum dormitorio, claustro & refectorio: expensis in operationibus octo marcarum millibus.* Fol. 2. Hayles Abbey.

Pinoke Welle a Mile from Hayles in radicibus de Coteswolde to Nanton Village, to Burton, and sumwhat beneth Burton cummith into hit a Water rising at Kensdale in Coteswald, and thens to Hinchwike, wherabowt yt rennith undre the Grounde; thens to Swelle Village by Stow; from Swelle to Slawghter, and so into Burton Water. *Pinoke Wel is countid of sum for one of the farthest of Tamise Heddes.*

Ther cummith a Water from the Partes of Rolriche, and so down not far from Cheping Northton to Bruern, as I suppose.

Cumming from Chiping Norton to Stow in the Wold abowt

α *The first Leaf is wanting not only in the Original, but likewise in Stowe and Burton.* β 1251. 35. H. 8. [*lege* H. 3.] *consummata est B.*

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

the middle way is *Adelsthorp* and *Horse Bridge* by wher is a limes betwixt

Market Townes in the Wolde of Glocestreshire.

Stow in the Wolde v. Miles from *Chipping* & *Northton*, and VII. or VIII. from *Heyles*".

Camden a β VII. Northwest from *Stow*.

Northblache a vii. Miles from *Stow* [Towne] Southwest from *Stow* almost in the Waye from *Stow* to *Cicestre*.

Cicestre.

Tetbiri.

γ *Cheltnam* a Market Toun in the Vale [v.] Miles from *Hayles Abbaye*.

Glocestre standith on a Brooke that goith into *Severne*.

Fairford, wher Mr. *Tame* dwellith, a vii. Miles from δ *Northlage*.

Oswaldus primum instituit Canonicos seculares apud Persfore.

Postea fuit ibidem chorus monachorum.

Rursus Canonici inducti.

Postea monachi per Edgarum.

Elferus abstulit prædia monachis.

Odda comes ejus filius restituit.

Monasterium conflagravit & à monachis desertum est.

Monachi Westmonasterienses prædia usurpabant.

Wada comes attulit reliquias S. Edburgæ, & per Oswaldum episcopum Fulbrightus abbas inductus.

Olney, alias *Alney*, about *Deorhirst* in *Glocester-shire*. *Deorhirst* yet remainith in *Glocestre-shire* as a Celle to *Twekesbiri*.

^o
Scargate about *Severn* fide repaired by *Ethelfleda*.

Al the way that I rode betwixt *Heyles* and *Persfore* was meately here and ther wooddid. But from *Persfore* to *Wicestre*, and thens almost to *Tembyri*, was better wodid, and yet in Vales and Sides of Hilles good Plenty of Corne. And as for good Medows and Pastures in *Wicestre* lakketh noone.

A ii. Myles a this fide *Montgomeri* in the Way thens to *Bisshoppes Castel* is a River cumming owt of the vicine Hilles, and is caullid *Taidbrooke*. It risit owt of an Hille Side within a Mile of *Bisshops Toune*, and goith into *Kemlet* in the Vale by *Montgomery*.

α *Norton* a 7. or 8. Miles to *Herle B.* β Mr. Stowe adds Miles. γ *Cheltnom St.* δ *Northton B.*

Mar-

Martine Poole, meately large and plentiful of Fische, is in *Mardine*.
a faire Valle, and is iii. Miles from *Montgomery*, and ii.
Myles from *Chirberi* Priori lately suppressid.

In the midde way betwyxt *Bishops Town* and *Montgomery*
is a prety Rille ther devidinge *Cau[r]sland*, a notable Part
of *Shropshire* from *Chirbirhe* Hunderithe. This *Caurslan*d, sum-
tyme longinge to the Duke of *Buckyngham*, croketh marvel-
ously about the uppar Parts of *Shrope-shire*.]

Offa's Dike apperith manifestly by the space of a ii. Miles Fol. 3:
almost in the midde way betwixt *Bishops Castelle* and *Montgo-*
meri, and ther it is in α one not very far from the Mote on
a Hille Toppe as a limes betwixt *Causeland* Lordship, or *Montgo-*
meri, and *Herfordshire*, and again not far touchith a litle
in *Shirbyri* Hunderith, and againe passith a litle by *Causeland*.

I hard also at *Montgomery* that *Offa's Dike* apperith sum-
what about *Radenor*, and againe within a iii. Myles of *Of-*
westre.

Cumming from *Bishops Castelle* to *Clunne* Lordshippe cum- The faire
Forest of
Clun.
meth doune a greate Woode grouing on a Hille, and under
the Hille within a Mile and a half of *Bishoppes Towne* is a
Riveret caullid *Onke*, and rennith by this Wooddy Hille, and
a Quarter of a Mile a this side from ¹ *Clunne* β *Castelle* *Clunne*
risith and at γ *Lenterdine*
cummith into *Teme*.

Bytwixt *Clunne* and *Knighton* is a River caulid *Cluideford*,
that after a smaulle Course of running cummeth into *Teme*.

Teme River at *Knighton* devideth there *Melennith* from
Clunne Lordshippe.

Knighton, as I remembre, standith bytwixt ii. Rivers.

Teme cumming down from *Knighton*.

Teme risith in *Melennith* Hilles a v. or vi. Miles from
Knighton, halfe a Mile above a Chapel caullid, as I remem-
bre, *Bostel*.

About half way bytwixt *Knighton* and *New Radenor* cum- Trebuel.
mith *Lugge* owt of *Melennith*, and so doune to *Presteine* a Knighton.

α *Puncta quatuor post one in B. sed ut nos edidimus in Ant. &*
Stoveo. β *Castell cummithe into Clune. Clunne risethe . .*
. and at *Ec. Stowe.* γ *Tender-*
dine B.

¹ *Clunne Castel cummith into Clunne. Clunne risith.*

good Market Town therabout deviding the Lordship of *Prestein* longging to the King, and *Lug Harneis* Lordship longging to the Baron of *Burforde*.

¹ *Steple-Castelle*.

^α *Stepton-Castelle* [on] *Lug* in *Lug Harneis* [longynge to the Baron of ^β *Burford*.]

At *Prestein* Towne and Market most Part of the Cunteri of *Melennithe* fetch the their Corrie.

Prestein in *Walsche* is caullid *LLanandrew*.

The *Walsche Poole*, a Market Toune, taketh Name of a Poole therby, meatly large and plentiful of Fische.

Montgomerike ² deflorischid by *Owen Glindour*.

Radenor partely destroyed by *Owen Glindour*, and the Voice is there that after he wonne the Castel he tooke a iii. score men that had the Garde of the Castel, and causid them to be heddid on the Brinke of the Castel Yarde, and that fins a certen Bloodeworth growth ther wher the Bloode was shedde.

Ther is a Chapel at *Radenor* beside the Paroch Chirche in the Chirch Yarde.

Radenor Wolle ys ³ much praisid.

The Valey about *Radenor* is veri plentiful of Corne and Gresse, and the Valey streccith up one way to *Limstre*.

Limstre of sum is caullid in *Walsche*, *LLinlini*, of Flex or Hempe grouing therabout. But this is false. For it takith Name *à leone*.

The Vale of *Radenor* goith one way toward *Chestre*, and a nother toward *Shreusbiri*.

Bi *Old Radenor* is an Hille caullid *Pencrage*.

Cumming from *Radenor* to the *Hay* I lefte *Old Radenor* on the lifte Hond set ⁴ on an Hille a ii. Miles from *New Radenor*. At *Old Radenor* (as sum say) was ons a Market kepte. Ther is yet a very fair Chirch and welle servid.

Within a ii. Myles from *Radenor* I cam over a Broke caullid *Wadele* that goith into *Lug*, and a Mile or ii. beyonde that I lefte *Huntingdon*-⁵ Castel a Mile on the lifte Hond. It longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*.

A Mile or more beyond that I passid at *New-Chirch* over *Arow* that goith to *Limstre*.

^α *Stepleton-Castle* B. ^β *Several Points after Burford in B.*
^γ *LLanandvaw Stowe*.

¹ *Steple-Castel*, ² deflorichid. ³ moch. ⁴ on a hille. ⁵ Castel.

Arow risith not far from *Glascombe*, wher is a Chirche but few Houses. Thens a good mile it cummith to *New-Chirch*, and then thorough the fair Parke of *Huntingdon* Castle.

[A too Miles, or more, from *New-Churche* I saw passynge by *Paynes* a good Mile of on the right hand.]

α The Fery from *Auste* in *Glocestreshire* to a Village on the farther Ripe of *Severn*, not far from S. *Tereudacus* Chapel yn the mouth of *Wy* Ryver, is a iii. Myles over.

Fol. 5.

Venceland ys ¹ devidid into *Low*, *Myddle*, and *Hy*. The principal Towne of *Low Venteland* is *Chepstow* a ii. Myles from *Severne* Shoore. Sum say that the old Name of this Towne is *Strigulia*. Sum think that *Strigulia* should be sum other Place, because that the Lord *Herebert* writeth hymself Lord of *Chepstow* and *Strigul*, as of ii. diverse Places. There appere a v. or vi. *Englisch* Myles from *Chepstow* yn a great Wood Syde under a Hille very notable Ruines of a Castel cawld *Trogy*, wherby runneth a lytle Broke of the same Name. The Name of this Castel sumwhat cummeth to the Name of *Strigulia*, but it standeth, as they say ² ther, in *Mydde Venceland*.

The Towne of *Chepstow* hath bene very strongly waulled as yet welle doth appere. The Waulles began at the Ende of the great Bridge over *Wy*, and so cam to the Castel, the which yet standeth fayr and strong not far from the Ruin of the Bridge. In the Castel ys one Tower, as I hard say, be the Name of *Longine*. The Town now hath but one Paroche Chirche. The Celle of a Blake Monke or two of *Bermundesey* by *London* was lately there suppressed. A great part of Cumpace withyn the Waulles is now converted to litle Medowes and Gardens.

Cairguent in *Base Venteland* is β iiiii. from *Chepstow* in the way to *Cairlion*. Yt was sumtyme a fair and a large Cyte. The Places where the iiiii. Gates was yet appere, and the most part of the Wal yet standeth, but al to minischyd and torne. In the lower Part of the Walle toward a lytle Valey

α The fourth Leaf is left Blank. But instead of that Mr. Stowe has inserted (without any Authority from the Original) Mr. Leland's Observations about Ludlow, which I have printed (much more exactly than they are represented by Stowe) in fol. 178, 179, of the second Part of the Fourth Vol. β Miles addit B.

1 devidid. 2 there.

standeth

standeth yet the Ruine of a α stronge. Within and about the Waulle now be a xvi. or xvii. smaul Howses for Husbandmen of a new making, and a Paroche Chirch of S. Stephyn. In the Towne yet appere Pavimentes of the old Streates, and yn digging they finde Foundations of greate Brykes, *Tessellata*, β *pavimenta*, γ *numismata argentea simul* δ *area*. A great lykelyhod ys that when *Cairguent* began to decay then began *Chepstow* to florisch. For yt stondeth far better as apon *Wy* there ebbing and flowyng by the Rage cummyng owt of *Severn*. So that to *Chepstow* may cum greate Shyppes.

Porteskewin, γ as I lernidth, is bytwixte *Chepstow* and *Cairguent*: Ther goith a Riveret to the *Severn* Se, and ther is one of the Limites of the Lenght of *Wales*. The other is *Port-Hoyger* by *Holihed* in *Anglesey*.

Tyntern Abbay iii. Myles from *Chepstow* about *Wy* Side semeth to be in δ^1 *Little Venteland*.

The Castel of *Galecoyd* longging to the Kinge is in *Base Venteland* toward the *Severn* Shore not far from *Matthern*. At this Castel, as sum say, was King *Henry* the vii. begotten.

Lan Vair a Castel yn *Base Venteland* a ii. Myles almost North from *Cairguent*.

Matthern ys a preaty Pyle in *Base Venteland* longging to the Bishop of *Landafe*.

The soyle of al *Venteland* is of a darke reddische Yerth ful of Slaty Stones, and other greater of the same Color. The Countrey is also sumwhat Montayneus, and welle replenishid with Woodes, also very fertyle of Corne. but men there study more to Pastures the which be wel inclosed.

Fol. 6.

Myddle Venteland.

Sum say that *Cair Lion* should be in *Base Venteland*, sum say nay. The *Welschemen* say that *Cair Lion* is but viii. Myles from *Chepstow*. but in deade it may be counted xii. *Englisch* Myles. It stondeth magnificently on the farther Side of *Wische*, one of the principal Ryvers of *South-Wales*. So that

α Here is a Word wanting, tho' there be no Vacancy in the Original. But Mr. Stowe and Mr. Burton have left a small Space. β Monumenta in B. perperam. γ Desunt B. δ Base Ventland B.

very great Shyppes might wel cum now to the Town, as they did in the *Romaynes* Tyme, but that *Newport* Bridge is a Lette. ¹ Nevertheless bygge Botes cummeth to the Towne. The Ruines of the Walles of the Town yet remayne, and also of the Castel.

Ther is opinion that the olde *Romaine* Chirche was abowt Mr. ^a House, where I lay. There in digging apperid certen paintinges on Stonis.

There were fownde a late by the Castel certeyne paintid Incrustamentes hard by the Castel.

In the Towne is now but one Paroche Chirche, and that is of *S. Cadocus*.

Sum wold that *Cairuske*, otherwise caullid *Brenbygey*, should be the principal ^β Place of *Mydle Venteland*. The Castel ther hath bene great, stronge and fair. The Town by semeth not to have bene of any Renown. Ther was a late an Abbay of Nunnes. *Cairusk* standeth on the farther side of *Uske*. ^γ Myles from *Cair Lion*.

The Ruines of *Castel Trogy* within a *Welsch* myle of sum part of *Wyske* Ryver, a vi. myles from *Chepstow*, and almost as much from *Cairlion* in the way to *Monemuth*.

The Castel of *δ Trergreg* a ii. myles from *Cair Uske* in *Middle Venceland*. Yt is ² otherwise comunely cawld *Lankiby*, bycause it is in the Paroche of *S. Kiby*.

Newport is in *Wentlugh* a Myle and more by Foote Path from *Cairlion*, and standeth on *Uske*, havynge a prety stronge Town; but I marked not whyther yt were waulled or no. There is a very fair Castel longging sumtyme to the *Bukkinghams*. But this great Lordship, as the *Walsch*-Men say, ys no part of the iii. *Vencelandes*. yet it is cawld in *Walsch*

^{tho} *Guentluge*. Wherefore yt might in Description be welle joined with *Myddle Venteland*. The Lordship of *Newport* be ³ likelyhod should stretch to the Ryver of *Remny*, limes *Morganianæ*.

^a This Vacancy is not supply'd either by Stowe or Burton. ^β De-est Stoveo. ^γ The number of Miles is also wanting in Stowe and Burton. *δ* Trergret St. *Trergrey* B. ^ε Guentoge St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

At *Goldclif* a iii. Myles from *Newport* on the *Severn* shore was a Priory of Monkes of the *French Ordre*, suppressed, and the Landes given to *Eton College*.

Ragland yn *Myddle Venceland* ys a very fair and a pleasant

Castel, viii. Myles from *Chepstow* and vii. from *Burgeveney*.^{Abre} The Town by ys bare. Ther ly to goodly Parkes adjacent to the Castel.

Lanternham Abbay of White Monkes a ii. Myles from *Cairlion* lately suppressed.

The hole Lordship of *Abregeveney* maketh the Cumpace of *Hye Venteland*.

Abergeveney yt self is a faire waulled Town, meately welle inhabited havynge Paroch Chirch. Ther is a fair Castel. The Lord of *Burgeveney* ys one of the auntyentest Barons of the Reualme.

Fol. 7. vacat.

Fol. 8.

Munmouth. Munwey Cambrice.

Munmouth Town ys waulled, and standeth yn the Diocefe of α ¹ *Herford* betwyxt ii. Ryvers, *Wy* and *Mone*, of the which yt ² takith Name. Of thes ii. Ryvers *Wy* to us standeth

lower, and *Mone* hyer. *Muro cingitur ea parte qua β flumine non defenditur, hoc est à parte aquilonari, id est à porta monachica, & orientali usque ad ipsam fere ripam Vagæ. Sed jam præsenio, muro fatifcente, pars magna præsidii collapsa est, manentibus tamen adhuc magnis ruinis, & fossa alta. Rursus à porta monachica murus ad occidentalem partem Monæ flu. protenditur. Portæ in muro 4^{or}. videlicet monachica, orientalis, Vagenfis, à Vaga sic dicta, Monensis, à Mona flu. quia super pontem per quem Mona transitur posita est. Ultra quem pontem suburbium est in Diocesi Landavenfi, ubi olim erat γ parochialis S. Thomæ sacra, nunc sacellum tantum eidem dicatum. In oppido parochialis ecclesia tantum una, quæ contigua*

α L. of *Herford* as betwyxt &c. β Sic Autogr. sed fluminibus tantummodo in *Stoveo* atque *Burtono*. γ Adde ecclesia.

1 *Herford* as betwixt. 2 taketh.

est cœnobio monachorum Benedictinorum. Castellum vetus prope forum in colliculo situm, ubi Henricus 5. natus est. Saltus Danubienſis & provincia Claudiana solo ponte Vagenſi à Mona oppido diſterminantur. Mona liberum oppidum, ditionis Lunenſis, nec adjacentis provinciæ imperiis ſubjacet. Suburbia omnia Monæ, niſi ea parte qua fluminibus tutantur, altiffima foſſa cinguntur. Troia antiqua ſedes Herebertorum plus minus quin- gentis paſſibus à Monæ ſuburbio diſtat. Extra portam aquiio- narem, i. e. monachicam, eſt Herchenfeld, i. e. Campus Eri- naceus, regiuncula comitem Salapienſem dominum agnoſcens.

Tintern cœnobium Barnardinorum in ulteriori ripa Vagæ quinque paſſuum millibus diſtans à Mona.

The Rokkes in North-Wales cawled Venetia beyng very hy, bare, and white, may properly be caulled in Latine Alpes & Venetæ.

The Water of Severne cumpafeth more then one half of Fol. 9. Guenteland.

Wye alſo a very great and famoſe ¹ Ryver paſſeth thorough Ventland, and at S. Terendakes Chapel entereth ynto Severn.

Other ſmawl Brokelettes in Baſe Venteland cummeth ynto Wy.

Whiſk River toucheth late per mediam β Ventaniam, and ys as a terminus to Breknokſhire.

γ Geveny riſith"

Remeney is as a limes to Myddle Venteland and Glamorgan- ſhire.

Caſtelles in Monemuth Lordſhip.

Monemuth, the Kinges, ſumtyme of Lancaſtre Dition. Skē- ford Caſtel on the Ryver of Money a iii.

above Monemuth. White Caſtel a iiij.

Myles from Monemuth, and a Myle from Money River. Greſmont Caſtel a v. Myles from Monemuth not far from the Ripe of Money. Qui partes circa hæc caſtella habitant ² noxios Mo- nam mittunt.

Money River riſing in Eweſ- land geteth a prety botom at Trewen, a Gentilman's Place a x. myles from Monemuth, & tandem non procul ab urbe ſui nominis Vagam petit.

Herchinfeld is a great Lordſhip longging to the Erle of Shrewſbiry, and lieth betwyxt Monemuth and Herford, a-

α Venetiæ B. β F. Ventam. γ Sic etiam in St. ſed omiſit B.

bowt a ii. Myles from eche of them. On the one side *alluitur Vaga flu.*

Garan fluviolus riseth yn a Wood cawllid *the Grege* a *vi.* from *Monemuth* by North-West, as a Husband-Man told me, and goeth into *Wye*.

They cary their Prisoners to *Castel Goderyce* sumwhat owt of *Erchynfeld*, but longging to the Erle of *Shrewsbyri*.

Gentylmen cawllid *Minos* be great Possessors yn *Erchynfeld*.

The Castel of *Kilpek* by *Herchenfeld* belongging to the Erle of *Ormond*.

Erchenfeld is full of Enclosures β very of Corne and Wood.

² Cummyng from *Monemuthe* γ into *Herford* I passed over a large Bridge of Stone set on *iiii.* Arches. This Town is auncient, large and strongly walled, also having a mayne Castel hard by the Ripe of *Wy*. I take the Castel to be of as great Circuite as *Windefore*. The Dungyn of the Castel is hy and stronge, and yn the Dyke not far from yt is a fair Spring cawllid *S. Ethelbertes Well*. Withyn the Castel of *Hereford* yn digging hath ben found *non giganteæ, insolitæ tamen, magnitudinis ossa*, and hard by *in ripa Vagæ assidua alluvione apparent in ripa ejusdem magnitudinis ossa*. The Walle of the Towne is cumpased with a Dike alway filled with Morisch Water gethering and descending onto hyt. Certen Mylles fervid with this Water causeth the Town Dikes alway to have Water. els they wold often be dry. This Water resorteth to the Botom of *Wy*. Ther be in the Towne *iiii.* Paroche Chyrches. [*ð* One of them is yn the Cathedral Chirch.] wherof certeyne be very fair, beside the Cathedral Chirche, the which is of a very strong Building. *S. Ethelbright* martyred, as sum say, at *Marden* *a* . . Myles owt of the Town, ³ not very far from the Ruines of *Sutton*, wher yt is supposed that *Offa* lay, but I ζ think rather that is Palace was at *Kenkestre*, ⁴ was buried in the Cathedral Chirche, but syns that the *Walschmen* destroyed the Town in King *Edward the Confes-*

α Adde Miles cum St. & B. β Sic Aut. sed full addend. cum St. vel potius plentiful cum B. γ To in St. & B. δ These Words, that I have inclosed, are plac'd over the Line in the Original. *a* A Myle in St. & B. ζ This Mark $\text{I} >$ is put in the Marg. of the Orig. *4* And was B.

ser's Tyme his Reliques have not bene sene ther. S. *Thomas de Cantolupo Epus Herefor.* lieth at this Tyme in the Chyrch rychely shined. Ther be in the Suburbs ii. Paroche¹ Chirches, a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Glocester* Abbey,

^{a utraque in suburbiis}

ii. Houses of Freres Blak and Gray. Sum say that the Town² tooke the Name that yt hath now of an old Forde or Passage over *Wy*, not far from the Castel. Sum say that yt was cawld *Fernlege* or otherwise *Fernhil*. and the Place wher the Cathe-³ dral Chirch is now was sumtyme a Chapel of our Lady cawl-⁴ led *our Lady Chapel of Fernlege*. ^{* Saltus filicis, as Mr. Taylor said.}

Abbays in Herefordshire.

Fol. 10.

A Priory or Celle of Blak Munkes longging to the Howse of *Glocester* in the Suburbs of *Hereford*.

Lynebroke a Place of Nunnes withyn ii. Myles of *Wygmore*, in the Marches betwixt *Herfordshire* and *Shrewsbury-shire*.

Wigmore a great Abbey of White Chanons within a Myle of *Wigmore* Town and Castel, in the Marche Ground toward *Shreuisbiry-shire*.

Feverlege sumtyme a Religijs Howse of Freres suppressed olim, and the Landes given to *Wygmore* and *Lynebroke*. *Mortimers* Erles of the *Marches* were³ Founders of *Wygmore*, *Lynebrook*, and *Feverlege*.

Acornbyri, a Howse of Nunnes β iii. from *Hereford* now suppressed.

Leonmynstre a Celle to *Reading* γ Blak Monkes on the Ryver of *Lug*. vii. Myles from *Hereford*.

Wormesley a House of Blak Chanons v. Myles from *Herford* in a Wooddy Cuntery.

Monemuth Priory of the *French* Order in the Diocese of δ *Herfordshire* suppressed.

^a *Voces supra lin. desunt in St. In B. autem sic legimus*, Black and Grey in suburbiis. Some saye &c. * *Mons filicis B.* β *Adde Myles cum St. & B.* γ *Of Black B.* δ *After Herfordshire are added in Mr. Stowe, but not in the Shire, which Words are plac'd in the Marg. of the Original as belonging to Dour, just as I have publish'd them. But they are altogether omitted in B.*

In the Dioceſe, but not in
Herfordſhire.

Dour in *Ewys* Land a great Houſe
of Whyt Monkes ſuppreſſed. and ther-
by runneth a Broke cawllid *Worme*.

*Wy*¹ River goith thorough al *Herfordſhire*, by *Bradwardine*
Caſtel of Syr *Richard Vehans*, to *Hereford*. viii. Myles to
Roffe a Market Towne in *Herfordſhire*.

In *Wy* River be *Umbers*, otherwiſe *Graylinges*, yn *Walſch*,
as I remembre", cawllid β *Caugin*.

Lug riſith hard by *Melennith*, and nere a Chapel of owr
Lady of *Pylale*, and ſo to *Preſton* a Market Towne a ix.
Myles, to *Leonmynſtre* a Market Town vii. myles, to *Mor-*
deford a vii. Myles of, and ſo ther ynto *Wy* γ iii. beneth
Herford.

Fromey a byg Broke, δ ſumtyme raging", cummeth by
Bromyard, as I remembre", and ſo ynto *Lug*, and abowt yt
be very good Paſtures.

Leonmynſtre alluitur tribus fluviolis, *Lugia*, ζ *Pinfelo*, *ter-*
tii nominis non memini. *Lugia parte oppidi inferiori utrumque*
in ſe recipit. *Pinfelus paucis ab oppido paſſ. millibus oritur*.

Arow River goeth ſumwhat nere *Leonmynſtre* Town, but
not thorough yt.

Arow riſith betwyxt *Eluethland* and *Melenithland*, and thens
goeth by *Old Radenor*, and by *Huntingdon*, ſumtyme a Lordſh.
of the Duke of *Bokingham's*, and at the laſte cummeth ynto
Lug half a Myle beneth *Leonmynſtre*.

The Ryveret that cummeth by *New Radenor* is cawllid
Somergille

α *Oney*. One told me That *Oney* cam \S ſumwhat² toward
Ludlo-ward. but I dowte of that. — Syns I lernid that *Oney*
cam into *Teme* about *Bromfeld* a Celle by *Ludlo*.—The Dwel-

α *Defunt B.* β *Caytas St.* γ *Adde Miles cum B.* δ *Defunt St.*
 ϵ *Defunt B.* ζ *Supra Pinfelo in Autogr. ſcribitur Pinfalley, &*
Kenbroke ſupra tertii, ab ead. m. In Stoveo autem ſic legitur, Lu-
gia, Pinſe Pinfalley, tertii hominis &c. In Burtono, Lugia, Pin-
fela, et. Lugia parte &c. η *So alſo Mr. Stowe*
writ it at firſt; but he afterwards ſtruck out Oney. Mr. Burton
alters it thus: is called Oney or Somergille. One tould &c.
 \S *Somewhat Ludlowe-ward B.*

lers of the Towne say constantly That Oney cummeth not by Radenor.

Of surety ii. Brokes cum by Ludlo yn Shrewisbiri-shire, that is to say Temde, and Corne. Temde cummeth ynto Severn ^{alias Tem-} ^{mys.} betwyt Powik and Wykestre.

The Town of Ludlo is very propre, welle walled and gated, and standeth every way eminent from a Botom. In the Side of the Town as a Peace of the Enclosing of the Walle is a fair Castel. Withyn the Town even yn the mydle is one Paroch Chyrch. Withowt the Waulles be aliquot Sacella. and ii. Howses of Freres Augustines and Carmelites. Among other Gates of the Town ther is Corne-Gate and Galford-Gate.

The Bishop of Hereforde hath a Castel of good strenketh yn the Marches toward Shreuisbyri-shire cawlded Bishops Castel, and ther to lieth a Town cawlded Bishopes Town, wher is ² Wekely a very good Market.

Fol. 11. vacat.

Abbaïs and Prioris in South-Walis.

Fol. 12.

At Chepstow a litle Priori aliquot monachorum Benedictinorum a Celle to Bermundesey at London.

Tintarne an Abbay of White Monkes on the Ripe of Wy, about a v. Miles from Chepstow.

Monemouth a Priori of Blake Monkes.

Abregeveni a Priori of Blake Monkes of the French Ordre. Hamelinus de Barham, a Norman, was Founder there. It stoode a late by the Est Gate in the Suburbe.

Uske a Priory of Nunnes at Cair Uske on the River side a fite Shot from the Castel. It is a v. Miles upward on the River from Cairlleon.

Grace of Dew an Abbay of White Monkes stonding in a Wood and having a Rille running by hit. Veri good Pastures be about this Place. It stondith bytwixt Wisk and Raglande iii. Miles from Cairwisk and iiii. from Raglande.

LLantarnam Abbay of White Monkes stonding in a Wood iii. Miles from Cairlleon.

Wenny a iii. Miles from Cowbridge a Celle longging to

¹ betwixt, ² Wekely kept a.

Gloceſtre Abbaye foundid by Syr *Jo.* ¹ *Loudres* Lord of *Ogmore* Castel ² by

Morgan an Abbay of White Monkes wher was a veri large and fair Chirch. It ſtondith toward the Se in the midde way almoſt betwixt *Cowbridge* and *Nethe*.

Neth Abbay of White Monkes a Mile above *Neth* Town, ſtanding alſo in the Ripe of *Neth*. It ſemid to me the faireſt Abbay of al *Wales*.

Kidwelly a Priori of Blake Monkes containing the hedde Pároche Chirch of the Town. It is a Celle to *Shirburne* Abbay in ² *Dorſetſhire*.

Cairmardine a Priori of Blake Chanons ſtanding in *Old Cairmardine* on the River ſide.

S. Cleres vii. Miles from *Cairmardine* was a litle Monaſteri ſuppreſſid and given to *Alſoulen-College* in *Oxford*.

^β *Teguín ar Taue* an Abbay of White Monkes a x. Miles from *Cairmerdine*.

Ther was ^γ Celle of the Order of Monkes of *S. Dogmaels* in *Caldey* Iſland now ſuppreſſid.

Montaine. *Penbrooke* a Celle of Monkes longging to *S. Albanes* Monaſtery.

At *Arforde* Weſt a Priori of Chanons.

Pille, otherwiſe *Pille Roſe*, a Houſe of Monkes of *S. Dogmaels* Order, ſtanding in *Roſe* Contery iiiii. Miles above *Arford* Weſt apón the farther ſhore of the Haven of *Mylford*.

The Priori of *Bonhones* caullid *S. Dogmaels*.

Fol. 13. Ther ³ is a Priori in *Cairdigan* Toune, but in hit was but a ii. Religioſe Menne Blak Monkes. It ſtondith yet, and is a Celle onto *Cherteſey*.

Fanum S. Clara. ^{LLeyr} *LLan Clere* a Nunnery of White Nunnes in *Cairdiganſhire* apón the Brook ^ε of *Ayron*. It was a Celle of *Stratflur*, and ſtoode from *Stratflere* x. Miles in the Hy-Way to *Cairdigan*. The Village hard by it is caullid *Taleſarne Greene*.

^α So in the Orig. Nor is it ſupply'd by Mr. St. Mr. B. leaves out the word by. ^β *V. infra* f. 23. ^γ A Celle St. ^δ *LLanlleyr*, *abſque* *Clere*, in St. *LLan Clere*, or *LLeire*, in B. ^ε *Aeron* St. *Ayron* B.

Strateflure an Abbay of White Monkes on *Tine*.

Aber Ayron is a iii. Miles beneth *LLanclere*, and ther he goith into the *Maine*. Peraventure *LLeuys Morganne* the *Barth* was deceivid in this, taking it for *Neuport*. *Ayron* risith in a *Montaine* by a Chapel caullid *Blaine Pennial*. This Chapel longith to *LLandewibrevi*, but it is in *Cairdiganshire* over *Tyne* a iii. or ii. Myles from *Tyne Ripe*.

Talley a Priory of White Chanons, a ii. Miles from *Abermarleys*, a Castell of Sir *Rhesse ap Thomas* almost standing in the midde way almost betwixt *Brekenok* and *Cairmardine*.

α *Comehere* an Abbay of White Monkes stondith betwixt ii. great Hilles in *Melennith* in a Botom wher rennith a litle Brooke. It is a vii. Miles from *Knighton*. The first Foundation was made by *Cadwathelan ap Madok* for lx. Monkes. No Chirch in *Wales* is seene of such Lenght as the Foundation of walles ther begon doth show; but the third part of this Worke was never finischid. Al the Howse was spoild and defacid be *Owen Glindour*.

β Longcomum.

Clunnok Vaur a Monasteri sumtime of White Monkes suppressid many Yeres ago. But the Original of this Monasteri was by *S. Benow*, of whom mention is made in *S. Wenefrides* Life. The Whit Monkes were of a newer Foundation. *Guithin*, Uncle to one of the Princes of *North-Wales*, was the first Giver of *Clunnok* Village and Place to *Bennow*. The Chirch that is now ther with Crosse Isles is almost as bigge as *S. Davides*, but it is of a new Worke. The old Chirch wher *S. Bennow* liyth is hard by the new.

This *Clunnok* stondith almost on the Shore of the *Maine* Se a x. Miles above *Cair Arvon* toward the Counteri of *LLine*.

γ At the

Matravel Castell in *Poisland*, wher, as sum sai, was one of the Princes Palaces of *Walis* as for the Prince of *Poisland*.

δ In these ¹ Deyes in *Mone* wher they digge Turves be founde greate Rootes of Trees that serve Men for Wood. For after the Trees wer cut doune sogging Yerth and Moss

α *Comehere St.* β *Deest in St. & B.* γ *These two Words are left out in St. In B. they are joyn'd with the preceding §. thus, of LLine at the δ In the Depes B.*

over-coverid them, and now the same Yerth parid away for Turves the old mayne Rootes appere.

Likewise at Low Water about al the shores of both Shores of *Aberdein* and *a Towen Merioneth* appere like Rootes of Trees

Ther is in *Mone* as right againe *Neuen Tounne* in *LLine*, that is a Kenning of, a litle Isle caullid *Sainct Dunwen*, a Woman. and in this Isle is the Chirch of *S. Dunwen*. This Isle is veri fertile of Cunnies, and hath ii. fair Welles. Ther is now a litle Balk of Sand cast up, the wich at low Waters prohibitith the Se to cum about.

This Isle is a ii. Mile from *Heneroffer*.

Ther is by *Conwey* on the hither side of *Conway* Water an Arme like a *Peninsula*, caullid *Gogarth*, ¹ lying against *Prestholme*, and ther be the Ruines of a Place of the Bishops of *Bangor*.

Fol. 14. ^e *Rayder* the chefe Village of *Melennith*, and *Wy* River rynneth by hit.

Fol. 16.

β Cantred Tetingel

Fol. 15. vacat.

Commod Confild.

Commod Prestatum.

Commod *γ* Syndela.

Bernedwlade

Cantrest Diffrin

{ Clud Comm. Coleyan.

{ Comm. *δ* Ricihyn.

{ Comm. LLamerth.

{ Comm. Efttrad.

{ Comm. ² Huethalet.

{ Comm. Ifalet.

{ Comm. Hueth Dulas.

{ Comm. Ifdulas.

{ Comm. Crendin.

{ Comm. Eftradelun.

{ Comm. Hobeum.

{ Comm. Yael.

{ Cantreth Ufton
douer doe.

α Towne of Merionith *B.* *β* Defunt omnia in *B.* usque ad fol. 22. ubi de Castellis in agro Caermardenfi agitur. *γ* So also in Stowe. But a Line is drawn under the Word in his Copy, and some later Hand has written Ruthlan over against it. *δ* 'Tis corrected Rithyn in St. *ε* Cantrest Rost.] L. Cantrest Ros.

¹ lying. ² Huethalet. ³ Ros.

Powis

Powis Madoc.	Cantrest Maylor.	{	Comm. Merforl.
			u Comm. & Unknan.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Mailor Sayneg.
			Comm. Trefwery.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Crohefowold.
			Comm. Trendrion.
Powis Menonwyn.	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Vehendre.
			Comm. Kinlleit.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Huchraedre.
			Comm. Dynnael.
	Cantrest Alrofcly.	{	Comm. Edeynaun.
			Comm. Glindeverdo.
Mone.	Cantrede.	{	coite Comm. β Huchcodde.
			Comm. Hiscodoe.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Hifraeder.
			Comm. Sendorc.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. LLlanherchhadul.
			Comm. Meycheyn.
Mone.	Cantrest Aberfraw.	{	Comm. Estrat Marchel.
			u Comm. γ Kereynaun.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Huchanes.
			Comm. Ithanes.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Keveilang
			Comm. Madoc.
Mone.	Cantrest Aberfraw.	{	δ Comm. Hurch Lywan,
			Comm. Islywan.
	Cantrest.	{	Comm. Turkelin.
			Comm. Talebolleen.
	Cantrefe.	{	s Comm. ε Diudaethne,
			Comm. Meney.
Mone.	Cantrest Arlelechwet.	{	Comm. Huchaf.
			Comm. Hishaf.

α Unknan only in St. β Comm. Huchcodde] L. Comm. Huch-
 coite
 codoe. Huch coddcoite St. γ The u written over the line is omitted
 by St. δ Comm. Hurch Lywan.] L. Comm. Huch Lywan.
 , Sic in Aut. Diuerdaethne St.

Snawdune	{	Cantref Dynody.	{	Comm. Eydonid.
		Cantref Meyronith.	{	Comm. Ardudue.
			{	Comm. Estimanueirg. α Tale
			{	¹ Comm. Titelebont.
		Cantref LLeyn.	{	Comm. Ermayn. Comm. Diullaen. ² Comm. Ganelogyon.
Fol. 17.	{	Cantref Penllin	{	Comm. Huchmeloc. Comm. Hismeloch. Comm. Nanconoe.
		Cantref Arvon.	{	Comm. Huchgurvey. β Comm. Aisgurvei.
		Cantref.	{	Comm. Guerchumeauc. Comm. Kery.
		Cantref Mele-nild.	{	Comm. Soededugre. Comm. Soedmiethon. Comm. Soedriwalt.
		Cantref Elu-ael.	{	Comm. Huchmenith. Comm. His Menith. Comm. Dyfrynsedat. Comm. Loechifunt.
γ Rung guy α Hauren	{	Cantref Penwedith.	{	Comm. Comm. Comm. Comm.
		Cantref.	{	Comm. Comm. Pennarth.
		Cantref.	{	Comm. Malwy. Comm. Caer Wedraus.
		Cantref.	{	Comm. Guynenun. Comm. Hiscoed.
		Cantref Vachan.	{	Comm. Hyrurgyn. u Comm. δ Perneth. Comm. Hiskenne.

α Tale *supra* lin. omisit St. β Comm. Aisgurvei.] L.
Comm. Ifggurvei. γ Rung goe St. δ Perneth St.

Tale
1 Come Titelebont. 2 Come Ganelogyon.

Estratewy

Estratewy	{	Cantref	{	Comm. Goer.
		Cantref Vaur		Comm. Kedewely.
				Comm. Carnwatllan.
Breheienauc	{		{	Comm. Mallaen.
				Comm. Cayan.
				Comm. Maenaurtheilum.
	{	Cantref Selif	{	Comm. Ketheynangt.
				^a Comm. Mabelnyc.
				Comm. Mabudride.
	{	Cantref Talgarith	{	Comm. Withigada.
				Comm. Catre felif.
				Comm. Commod.
	{	Cantref Then-do	{	Comm. Talgarith.
				Comm. Efradewy.
				Comm. Crughowel.
Deneta	{	Cantref Kemis	{	Comm. LLowel.
				Comm. Tireraulf.
				Comm. Eglufchieil.
	{	Cantref Hendlin	{	Comm. Huchneuer.
				Comm. Hifneuer.
				Comm. Huchcuth.
	{	Cantref Guen-tha	{	Comm. Hifcuth.
				Comm. Deilis à Penryn.
				Comm. Escholoef.
	{	Cantref	{	Comm. Talegarne.
				Comm. Aingoeth.
				Comm. Plymynanges.
	{	Cantref Penryne	{	Comm. Elbelfre.
				Comm. β ² LLanhudein.
				Comm. Castel Gnys.
	{	Cantref Ros	{	Comm. Coedraht.
				Comm. Maenaurbirt.
	{	Cantref Ros	{	Comm. Penbro.
				^γ Comm. ³ Haueuford.
				Comm. Castel δ Walwine ^{luiey}
	{	Cantref Ros	{	Comm. Castel Garn.
				Comm. Castel Garn.

^a Comm. Mabelnyc.] A point is put under *c* in the Orig. and *e* is written over by Mr Leland's own Hand. In Stowe 'tis read, Comm. Mabelnyt. β L. Comm. LLanhuadein. γ L. Comm. Hauerford. δ Walluiey St.

1 Cantref Talgarithe. 2 Llanhuadein. 3 Haverford.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Fol. 18.

Morgannog

Cantref Pebidi- aug	{	Comm. Munwe. Comm. Penkaer.
Cantref Goru- enith	{	Comm. Rhungneth a Thawe. Comm. Mirhundrel. Comm. Rhungneth at Avon. α Comm. Miriarfe. Comm. Coitif. Comm. ¹ [Meanorgle] O- gor.
Cantref Peni- than	{	Comm. Meyskyn. Comm. Glyn Rodeny. Comm. Meanar Taluar. Comm. Meanaur Ruthyn.
Cantref Ewein- loge	{	Comm. Yrtheid. Comm. Pernet. Comm. Edelegon. Comm. Hettaaf. Comm. Mennith. Comm. Sengheneth huch.
Cantref Guent	{	Comm. Iscoed. Comm. Huchod wey. Comm. Meanar Trefcrug. Comm. Leuynit.
Cantref ² Guent	{	Comm. Huchcoed. Comm. Menith. Comm. Teirtref.
Cantref Ergyn.		
Cantref Goth.		

Fol. 19, 20, 21. vacant.

Fol. 22.

*Markettes in Cairmardinshire.**Cairmardine.*

α *Comm. Miriarfe.*] So also in *Stowe*; tho' 'tis hard to distinguish whether it be really *Miriarfe* or *Miriarle* in the Original.

¹ [Meanorg]len Ogor. ² Guennt.

Castelles in Cairmerdinsshire.

Cairmardine.

New Castel, alias bi the old Name *Elmelin*, almost on the very Banke of *Tyne*, but in *Cairmardinsbir*, repairid or new buildid by *Syr Rhese ap Thomas*. In this Lordship of *Elmelin* is other litle fair Building. Ther is a litle Forest by *Elmelin*, and a Park was ther ons palid.

Clare Castel Ruines hard by *Saint Cleres Chirch* vi. or vii. Miles from *Cairmairdin*.

LLanstufan in Ostio *Tevii* flu.

α *Lacharne* in Hostio *Tauæ* flu. *Taua* a litle lower goith into *Tewe*. It longid sumtime to the Erle of *Northumbreland*. Tale Laug-harne.

β Loke here about for *Lanamdeueri Castel*".

For *Dineuer Castel* apou *Tewi* on the same side of *Tewi* that *Cairmardine-shire* is. Here was sumtime a long streat, now ruinus.

For γ *Drystin Castel* apou *Tewi* on the same Ripe that *Dineuer* is δ *Dristloyn*. *Dris* inexplicabilis. *lloyn* a Busch".

Kerikennen a iii. Miles from *Dineuer* at the Roote of *Blake Montaine*.

Abbaïs and Priories in Cairmardinsshire.

Fol. 23.

Cairmardin Priori of *Blake Chanons*. down.

ε *Teguin ar Taue*. *Barnardines*. yet stondeth.

ζ *Talley* Priori. *White Chanons*.

The Collegiate Chirch of was translatid to *Aberguili* for vitiating of a Maide, the Canons being killid or fleing for hit.

Aberguili a Collegiate Chirche of xx. Prebendes or mo longging to *S. David's*. And this is a Lordeship of the Bishop of *S. David*, lying amonge other Lordshippes in

α *Latharne B.* β *Desunt B.* γ *Druilin B.* δ *Desunt St.* In *B. autem Drisloine*, (*omissis ue supra lin.*) *Diris &c. legitur.* ε *Sic in Aut. Teguin ar Taue in Stoveo*; & *Teguin or Tawe in Burtono*. At *infra Teguin ar Tane habet Stoveus*, & *Teguin ar Taue Burtonus*. *Vera lectio Twy Gwin ar Taf*, i. e. *Domus alba ad Taf flumen, uti monuit Camdenus Brit. p. 505. Teguin or Tane edidit Vir eruditus T. Tannerus Not. Mon. p. 275. V. supra f. 12.* ζ *Tilly B.*

Diffirin

^a Vallis ^e
Diffryn Towe.

^β LLandilavar a Lordship of the Bishops of S. David a Mile from Dinevor on the same side of the River that Dinevor is, but a Mile above it'.

Rivers in Cairmardineshire.

^γ Giraldu
Tewi risith in the Montaines of Elennith, and cumming thens partith Cantermaur and Canternehan by Laneneri, by ^δ Dinevor, by Cairmardin, and by Landistufan Castel into the Se.

^ε Giraldu ^ζ Basselle
Taua risith in the Montaines of Presselen not far from ^η Teguin ar Taue, by the which it cummith, and so by S. Clares, and not far from ^ι Abercorran and Talacharne it goith into the Se, ^θ I hard ons that it risith in a Montaine caullid Wrenne, Vaur" a iiii. Miles from Cairdigeon.

Cowe Riveret runneth almost in the middel way bytwyxt Cairmardin and S. Clares.

^κ I lernid ons that Kennenn Riveret risith in Blake Montaine and goith into Tewi about Denever."

Fol. 24.

^g
Kidwely, ² otherwise ^λ Cathweli i. e. Cattilectus, quia Cattus olim solebat ibi lectum in quercu facere, alias legi Cadweli. Ther is a litle Toune now but newly made betwene Vendraith Vaure and Guendraith Vehan Rivers but hard apon Vendraith Vehan. Vendraith Vaur is half a Mile of.

Ther is betwixt New Kidwelly and the Old but a Bridge over litle Wendraith. The old Toun is pretily waulid, and

^κ Vocem vallis, ^ε literam e, supra lin. omiserunt St. & B. ^β Deest hæc Sectio in St. ^γ Deest Giraldu in B. ^δ Dinevor B. ^ε Giraldu omiserunt St. & B. ^ζ Deest Basselle in St. ^η Vide paullo superius. ^θ Desunt usque ad Cowe in St. ^ι Deest Vaur in B. ^κ Deest hæc §. in St. ^λ Sic in Aut. Cathgweli St. Cathgweli B.

^ι Abercorran in the Margin. ² otherwise wife in the Orig.

hath hard by the Waul a Castel. The old Town is nere al desolatid, but the Castel is meately wel kept up. It longgid to the Duke of *Lancastre*. In the new Toun is onely a Chirch of our Ladi, and by is the Celle of Blake Monkes of *Shirburne*. Ther the Prior is Parson of our Ladi Chirch.

The Castel is veri fair and doble waullid.

^α The Se flouith by *Vendreth Vehan* flouith apon half a Mile above the Town of *Kidwelly*.

Bothe *Wendreth Vaur* and *Vehan* goith into the Se about a Mile beneth the ^β Toun al only a litle Nesch of Sand deviding their Mouthes.

Ther lieth a long on eche fide of *Wendreth Vaur* Pittes, wher Menne digge Se Cole.

At *LLanethle*, a Village of *Kidwelly* Lordship, a vi. Miles from *Kidwelly*, the ² Inhabitans digge Coles, elles scant in *Kidwelly* Land.

Ther be ii. Maner of thes Coles. Ring Coles for Smith be blowid and waterid.

Stones Coles be sumtime waterid, but never blowen. For blowing ^δ extinguisht them.

So that ^ε *Vendwith Vaur* Coles be Stone Coles; *LLanethle* Coles Ring Colis.

In *Kidwelly* is litle Wood, but in the very litle Forest of *Kidwelly* within a Mile of the Town on *Vendrath Vehan*.

Lochor River partith *Kidwelly* from *West Gower Lande*.

I saw ther iii. Gates, and over one of them was the Ruine of a fair Toun Haul, and under a Prison.

A Peace of the New Toun was lateli burnid.

The New Toun is three times as bigge as the old.

Sins the Haven [of] *Vendraith Ve[han]* decaied, the New Toun is fore decaied.

Cairmardine [ha]th increfid fins *Kidweli* Havin decaied.

^γ el, as I remembre, *Alice* of *Lon* wife to one of the Dukes of *Lancastre* lay in the Castel, and did a Reparation on hit.

Reparation was done on the Castel againe the Cumming of King *Henry* the vii. into *Wencelande*.

^α The Se flowithe by *Vendreth Vehan* above [^{f.} about] halfe a Myle above the Towne of *Kidwelly* St. ^β Towne, and a litle Nesch of Sande divideth their Mouthes B. ^γ What follows in the Margin is wanting in St. The broken words at the beginning are thus fil'd up in Burton: *Alices de Londres* Wife to one of ^ε c. ^δ Extynguisheth the Heate St. ^ε *Vendrath Vaur* St. *Vendrith Vaur* B.

1 (as I remembre) *Alice*. 2 *Habitans*.

Penbre a litle Lordship longging to *Kidwelli* Lande ii. Miles from *Kidwelli* by South Est lyng.

The Foreland bytwixt the Pointes of the Mouthys of *Vendraithis* is caullid *Calicot*, and this Part of *Kidwely* Land berith the best Woolle of *Hye Walys*.

Toward the Se Side in *Kidwelli* Land is good Corne.

Fol. 25. *Eskenninge* Commote hath no notable Castel or goodly Building or Toune, and was in King α the Dayes a mere Membre of *Kidwelli* Lordship, but Syr *Griffin* β *Nicolas*, Graundfather to ¹ Syr *Rhese ap Thomas*, did by Poure sumwhat fever them to take Justice at *Cairmardin* and nat at *Kidwe'ly*.

^{tbl}
 γ *Carnolton* Commoth hath nother Castel nor good Tounne. *LLanelthle* is in this Commote. So that yn al *Kidwely* Land be iii. Commotes, *Kidwely*, *Eskennig* and *Carnolthlon*.

Eskennig and *Carnolthlon* be Names of Commotes, not of Tounnes or Villages.

Vendraith Vaur and *Vendraith Vehan* rifith both in *Eskennig* Commote, the lesse an eight Milys ² of from *Kidwelli*, the other about a x. and hath but a litle Nesche of Sand betwixt the Places wher thei go into the Se.

Vendraith Vehan in one Place cummith within iii. Miles of δ ³ *Cadirmardin*. Nother of the *Vendraithes* cummith to ani notable Place but to ⁴ *Kidwelli*.

The next great Streame that cummith more Southerly into the *Severn* Se is *Lochor*, and that I did well perceive at the Mouth of *Vendraithis*. *Lochor* devidith *Gower-Land* from *Kidwelli* Lordship.

The next River by West to *Vendraithes* is ^e *Towe*, that at *LLanstufan* Castel a iii. Miles of cummith into the *Severn* Se.

α Mr. Leland had first written *Edwarde* the fourthes; but he afterwards struck out *Edwarde* and fourthes, which however are retain'd by Mr. Burton. Mr. Stowe has left two little Blanks. β The surname is left out in *Stowe*, it being difficult to be read. But the true Name is *Nicolas* (tho' it seems to be written *Niadas* in the Original) as appears from what he says below at the beginning of Fol. 28. γ *Carnolthlon St.* δ *Cadirmardin.* ϵ *Toewe St. B.*

The *Severn* Se at ful Water betith on the Point of *LLan-
stufan*. At low Water it is ii. good Miles of. At ful Se *Taue*
semith to cumme as it were to the mouth of *Towe* River.
but at low Water Marke a Man may perceive how it hasteth
to the Se on the ¹ Sanddis hard by *Towe*.

LLanstufan is v. Miles from *Cairmardine*, and about a iiii.
Miles above *LLanstufan*. On the same Ripe is a Place or
Clif caullid *Grene Castel*, wherin Shippes use to ly at Ancre.
Smaul Balinggers otherwise cum to *Cairmardine*.

Beyond *LLanstephan* before the Havin Mouth liith a Barre,
so that Shippis lightteli cum not in withowt a Pilote.

Ther is in *Gower-Land* bytwixt *Suansey* and *Lochor* a litle
Promontori caullid *Wormes Hedde*, from the wich to *Caldey* is
communely caullid *Sinus Tinbechicus*.

From *Swansey* to *Kidweli* a xii. Miles.

From *Kidweli* to *Tynbighe* a xvi. Miles.

Tinby ys a walled Towne hard on the *Severn* Se yn *Pen-
brookeshire*. Ther is a *Sinus* and a Peere made for Shyppes. Fol. 26.
The Towne is very welthe by *Marchaundyce*: but yt is not
very bygge having but one Paroche Chyrche. One thinge is
to be merved at. There is no Welle yn the Towne, as yt
is faide, wherby they be forced to fech theyr Water at *S.
John's* withowt the Towne.

Mainopir, i. e. *Manfio Pirrhi*, is now communely cawllid
Manober a Towne of *Howsbondry*, the Parsonage wherof is
impropered to *Christes College* yn *Cambridge*. The Ruines of
Pirrhys Castel there, many Walles yet standyng hole, do
openly appere. This Place is iii. Myles fro *Tynby*, and al-
most as muche from *Pembrook*, but not in the Hye-Way, for
yt standeth nere the Shore of the *Severn* Se. And agaynst
this Towne, or betwixt yt and *Tinby*, liyth *Inispir*. i. e. *In-
sula Pirrhi*, alias *Caldey*.

A good deale upward above *Milforde* Haven lyith *Great
Scalmey* and *Lytle Scalmey*, one almost joyning to a nother,
longing booth to the King, but not inhabited *propter pi-
ratas & celi inclementiam*. *Great Scalmey* hath no Howse in
yt, as I remembre. *M. Hogan* said that therein α was a Cha-

α Is *supra* lin. in *Aut*.

¹ Sandis.

pel. The Fermers bring over thither Shepe and Coltes of Horfes, the which feede very wildely there ; but the Coltes taken fro thens be larger and better fed then harted or apt for War.

Schoukbold Isle yoinith to *Scalmey* bygger Isle then she, onli a Passage for Shippes deviding them. As I remembre¹ it lyith Souther then *Sca'me*. Thes Isles ly not far from the Shore in the side of the Mouth of *Milleford* Haven.

Beyownd *Scalmey* farther ynto the Ende of the *Severn* Se lieth a great blakke and hy *Rokke* lyke an Isle.

Fol. 27. *Gresse Holme* is a good way into the Se, and is but smaulle and without Habitation.

Ramesey Isle conteinith iii. Islettes, wherof the Bishop of *S. Davides* is Owner of the gretest, but the Cantor of *S. Davids* claymith a nother of them. In them is good Feeding for Sheepe and Horfes. And the Archidiacon of *Cairmardin* the 3.

LLanstufan Castel and Lordship by the new Acte is remeid from *Cairmardins*hire and adject to *Penbrookes*hire, by cawse it longid in tymes past to the Erle of *Penbrooke*.

Fol. 28. *Narbarthe* a litle preati Pile of old *Syr Rheses* given onto hym by King *Henri* the viii. Ther

α In the² Satute caullid *Herberth*".

Grifith β *Nicolas* Graundfather to *Syr Rife* bout it of the Duke of *York*, but after losse.

is a poore Village. γ *Narbarth* Lordship cummeth almost from *Est* or *Lower Gledy*, and so stil bi *Est* nere onto *Whitland* wher *Tau*e Water devidith it from *Cairmardins*hire. By *Narbarth* is a litle Forest caullid *Narbarth-Foreste*.

Dueglevi Lordship is conteynid bytwixt the ii. Rivers of *Glewi*. In this Lordship or Grounde be few or none notable Buildinges. Ther is a litle Rille betuixt the ii. *Gleves* caullid δ *Kollell*, i. e. *Cultellus*.

α These Words in the Margin are omitted by Mr. Stowe, who reads the Passage thus : *Harbarthe*, a lytle preatye Pile of old *Rheses*, gyven to hym &c. β See above at Fol. 25. These Words about *Gr. Nicolas* are left out by Stowe. γ *Harbarthe St. sed mox infra Narbarth*. δ *Kollell*] *L. Killell*.

Lannbadein Lordship on the Est Side α *Gledi* wher is a Castel buildid on a Rokke longging to the Bisshop of S. *David* and a Village β by

Therby is also a Forest of redde Deere caullid *LLoydarth*.

Dewys Land, alias *Pebidiauc*, and *Canterdewy* bare of Wood and meately plentiful of Barly γ Corneⁿ, and reasonably of δ alⁿ other Corne.

Roche Castel longging to the Lorde *Ferres* and old ϵ *Langeville* Knight of *Bukinghamshire* bytwyxt *Harford* West and S. *Davids*.

Slebyche ¹ Commaundry of the Rodes liith apou the Est *Glevy* even adjoining to the West Parte of *Narbarth* Lordship.

Haverford West Lordship hath the Waullid Toun of *Haverford* and ζ Castel. The Water of *Mylford* Haven devidith the Lordship from *Penbrooke*. in *Haverford* Toun η thre Paroch Chirches, one of them withowt the Toun θ inⁿ Suburbe. Blak freres within the Toun. ι Chanons without suppressid.

Rose Market. The Market is lost, and is now a poore Vil- κ *Rose* lage. It is as in the midde way bitwixt ² *Harford* West and *Penbrok*. Ther isⁿ.

Gualwin Castel and Lordship is pertaining to *Harford* West. It longgid to the Lord of *Northumbreland* and now to *Perot*.

Harford Lordship is in *Roselande*, and Part of *Rose* Lordship occupieth sum of *Pembrokeshire*.

In the extreme Part of *Pembrokeshire* after the old Limites is a pore Village caullid *Angle* touching hard apou *Milford* Haven.

α Of *Gledi B.* β So also in *Stowe* and *Burton*, without any Point after by. γ *Deest B.* δ *Deest B.* ϵ *Lantevilla St.* ζ A Castle *B.* η Be 3. Churches, *B.* θ Mr. *Stowe* has left out the word in. Mr. *Burton* has in the Suburbes. ι For Chanons without suppressid Mr. *Stowe* hath, Chanons without the Towne. κ These Words, which are plac'd in the Margin of the Original, are left out in *Stowe* and *Burton*.

¹ Comaundry. ² *Arford*.

Toward this extreme Part of *Pembrokeshire* be the *vestigia* of *Martine* Castell.

Marreys a faire Place longging to the *Eliottes*.

Betwixt the ii. *Gleves* by *Harford* West is a litle Ryveret caullid in *α Walsch* in *Englisch Knife*. One beyng requirid wher he lay al Night answerid *that he lay having a Swerd on eche side of hym, and a Knife at his Hart*, alluding to the iii. Ryvers in the Midle of whom he lay al night.

Rowse Lordship

hath Corne sufficient, and to selle to other, and especially toward *Milford* Haven. There is Wood also *β* competent.

Roche Castell withowte faile is yn *Rouselande*.

In *Pebidiauc*.

γ The remayne Tokins of *Cairboias* Castell standing by *Alen* Ryveret about a Quarter of a Myle lower then *S. David* on the same Ryveret.

And sum say that there hath beene a Castell at or aboute *Port Maur*, but the Tokens be not very evident.

There is a litle Woode at *Perskilly an δ viii.* from *β* bytwixt *1 Fischeard* and it *S. David*, and moch better at *2 Treugarth* a 4. Miles

There appere in dyvers Partes of *Pebidiauc* Hilles and Dikes with Bulwarkes of Yerth as Campes of Men of Warre or Clofures for Catelle.

The soile of *Pebidiauc* is Stony, yet there is meatly good Corne. There is Plenty of Fisch bycause of the Crekes.

Fol. 29.

S. Davidislande. *u*

S. David-Land beginnith at *Newgalle* a Crek servid with bak Fresche Water. There is a Bay afore this Creke betwixt it and *Milforde*.

There be divers other litle Crekittes betwixte *3 Newgalle*

α There is a vacancy also in Stowe and Burton. β Complete St. γ Ther St. B. δ Adde Miles cum St. & B. The Words over the Line, and all the rest as far as S. Davidis-lande in Fol. 29. are omitted in Stowe.

1 Fischeart. 2 Treugarn. 3 Newgall 6. Mile from S. David on the midde Way betwixt Herford and S. David. This Passage is to be inserted between of here and α 4. Miles.

and

and S. David Hedde, and againe betwixte S. David and Fischeard beside them that be written of heere.

A 4. Miles from Newgal upward on the Shore is Salvach, otherwise *Salverach*, a smaule Creke for Ballingars and Fischeard Botes, and hither resortith a litle Fresch Water.

Thens to *Porte Clays* 3. Miles, a litle Havenlet, wither *Alen* that rennith thorough S. David Close cummith.

This *Porte Clais* ¹ lyith a Myle South West from S. David.

About a Mile of is *Port Maure*, where is a greate Sande with a shorte Estuary into the Lande.

Then to *Pendewi* S. David Hedde half a Mile.

To *LLan* ² * *Rean* Paroche a Prebend 3. Miles, where is a litle Creket,

³ S. *Stinans* Chapel is a Mile Strait Weste from S. *David*, and ther is the Pass to *Ramesey* a Myle of by Water. This Chapel is betuixt *Port-clais* and *Porth Maur*".

* S. *Reanus* Abbas.

To *Tredene* ³ 2. Thens a Peace of *LLanrean* Paroch, wher the Bisshop of S. *David* hath a Place, and heere is a litle Creket.

To *LLanunda* Paroche about a 4. Miles having a Creke. S. *Gunda*. Here about is Hering Fisshing.

Here *Gueyn* River devidith *Pebidiauc* from ² *Fischeard* in *Gueyn* flu. *Kemmeisland*.

To ³ *Fischeard* a 4. Miles. Here is a litle Haven, havynge a Re]sort of Shippis.

Syr *John Talbot* that married *Troutbeks* Heire dwellith in a goodly Logge on the hy Toppe of *Albrighton* Parke. It is in the very Egge of *Shropshire* 3. Miles from *Tunge*. Fol. 30.

¹ *Corbet* of *Morton* *Corbet* VIII. c. Marke Lande. It liith round about the Shire. He hath a Manor by *Layton Bussard* in *Bukinghamshir*.

Corbet of *Lee*. 2. Miles from *Caurse Castel* of a yonger Brother of *Morton*. It cam yn partely by Mariage. c. Mark Lande.

² *Ita in Aut. & B. non Salvevach ut in St.* ³ This §. in the Margin is wanting in Stowe. In Burton is read *Sinaus* for *Stinans*. ⁴ *Veau St. sed infra Rean habet.* ⁵ Miles addunt St. & B. ⁶ Some ibings are here wanting, and others transpos'd, in Stowe. For *Morton Corbet* Mr. Burton's Transcript hath *Norton Corbet*; but in the Margin thereof Mr. Ant. a Wood hath corrected it *Morton Corbet*.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Sum say That of late dayis *Corbettes* were Owners of *Cause Castel*.

Corbet of *Langmer*. 4. Miles from *Shrobsbyri* toward *Ludlo*. Ther is a Park. XL. li. Lande.

Syr *Richarde Mainewering* of *Hightfeld*. 2. Miles from *Whitchirch*.

John Dodde of *Clare'ey*. a Mile from *Hightfeld*. a c. Marke.

Syr *Robert Nedam* of *Sheinton*. 4. c. Marke Lande.

Grofevenour of *Be'eporte*. 3. Miles owt of *Draiton Market*.

This Man and *Grofevenour* of *Eiton Bote* in α^1 *Cheshire* cam of 2. Yongger Brethern of *Grofevenour* of *Houme*. whos v. Doughtters and Heires were β married.

Shakerley of *Lancastre* married the [eldest Daughter, and had] the Manor of *Houme*.

Newport of *Archhaul* a Lordship of a c. li. with Park, and hath a c. li. Lande by. This Man, and *Mitton* of *Cotton* by *Shrobsbyri* had Syr *John Baroues* Landes yn *Shropshir* and *Warwik*. *Mitton* had his best House γ *More Haul* in *Warwicshire*.

Leighton of *Leighton*.

Leighton of *Watelesborow*.

Leighton of *Plasch* a Mile or 2. from *Acton Burnel*.

Leighton of *Rodimer* 2. Miles from *Chorleton Castel*, and is on *Roden Ryver*.

* *Mitton* caullid Lorde of *Mouthey*, but I trow he be but Steward to the King there. His House is at *Cotton* a Quarter of a Mile owt of *Shreusbyri*. 2. c. Mark Lande.

Trentam of *Shropshire* dwellid in the Toune self, wher his best House was. a Man of L. li. Lande. Now he hath sold his Lande in *Shropshir*, and hath boute *Rocestre Priory* in *Stafordshir* on *Dove*.

Thornes of *Shreusbyri*. L. li. Land.

Onesloo of *Oneslo* XL. li. Land. 2. Miles from *Shreusbyri*.

Fol. 31. *Oteley* of *Pichefert*. 4. Miles from *Shrousbryri* and a Mile from *Acton Burnel*. a c. li. Lande.

α *Cheshire*] L. *Chestre*. β After married is no Point in the Orig. but there is left in it a Vacancy of about 2. Lines. Mr. Burton reads married to, and then puts several Pricks to shew that some Things are wanting. γ Sic.

Skriven of Fordisley a Mile from Acton Burnel. c. Mark Land.

Le of Longmer a fair Manor and Park. c. li. Land. a Mile from Acton Burnel. He is Elder Brother to Le that married

¹ *Leighton's Wif of Watelborow.*

Laken of Wyley, wher is a Park. 3. Miles from Bridgnorth.

3. c. Markes.

Gateacre of Gataker. a. c. Mark Lande. 3. Mile from

² *Bridgenorth.*

Wolrige of Dudmestre of Severne Bank, c. Mark Lande.

Haughton of Becbyri. 4. Miles from Brigenorth. xl. li. Land.

Yong of Caineton, c. Mark.

Vernoun of Hodenet Syr Henry Vernoun Sun. 2. c. Markes by one of the Heire of Ludlo.

Cotton of Cotton. a l. li. Lande.

Chorleton of Apeley hard by Welington.

Chorleton of Wombbridge Uncle to

Fol. 32. vacat.

Englisch Maylor lyith altogether on the South side of Dee Fol. 33.

conteyning 3. Paroches, Oureton, Bangor Vaure, Hammere.

The Paroches be very greate, and they have sum Chapelles.

There was a praty Pile or Castel at Oureton yn auncient *Oureton*

*Tyme, the which ^a * was throuen doune by the Violence of* *Madok.*

Dee Ryver chaunging his Botom. For of olde tyme Dee ran half a Mile from the Castel yn a Place of the Valley caullid Whistan, where now is Woode and ploughid Grounde right agayne Oureton. The Toune of Oureton hath had Burgesles, but now there is not 20. Houses. One Parte of the Diches and Hille of the Castel yet remaynith; the Residew is in the Botom of Dee.

The next Paroche lower on Dee is Bangor. And yet yn deede Oureton is but a Membre to Bangor, and Dr. Knight is Parson of it. This is Bangor wher the great Abbay was. A Parte of the Paroch, that is as much as lyith beyond Dee

^a I make a Mark before this Word, and another in the Margin, because 'tis so in the Original; the Author having design'd to add something, which he afterwards forgot to insert.

on the North side, is yn ^a *Walsche Marlor*, and that is as half the Paroche of *Bangor*. But the Abbay stode yn *Yng[lyfhe] Mairor* on the hither and ^β South Side of *Dee*. And it [is] ploughid Gro[wnd now] where the Abbay was by th[e Space] of a good *Walsch* Myle, ² and they plough up Bones of the [Monkes, and in Remembraunce] were dig[gid up] Pecis of theyr Clothes in Sepulturs.] The Abbay stode in a faire Valley, and *Dee* ran by it. The Cumpace of it was as of a wauillid Toun, and yet remaynith the Name of a Gate caullid *Porth Hogan* by North, and the Name of a nother caullid *Port Clays* by South. *Dee* syns chaunging the Botom rennith now thoroug the mydle betwyxt thes 2. Gates, one being a Mile *dim.* from the other, and yn this Grounde be ploughid up Foundations of squarid Stonys, and *Romayne* Money is founde there. ^{lower}

Beneth *Bangor* ^γ stil on the South side of *Dee* Ryver is a Paroche caullid *Worthembre*, ^δ in *Walsh Guothumbre*, having a faire Chirch, but as a Membre to *Bangor*.

Hanmere Paroche lyith South Est on *Oureton*, *Bangor*, and *Worthembre*; but so that thes 3. ly bitwixt it and *Dee* Ryver. ^{Market}

And sum Parte of this yoinith apon ¹ *Whit-Chirche* Paroche in *Shropshire*, but in the Egge of *Chestershire*, and apon *Malpasse*. This *Hanmere* is a very large Paroche, and hath a greate deale more Riches then al the Residew of *Englisch* Maylor.

In *Oureton* is meately good Woode, Corne and Pasture, and standith sumwhat on hyer Ground then *Bangor* or *Worthembre*. *Bangor* hath goode Corne and Pasture, but litle or no Woode, and lyith al yn ² [Valleys, and in *Worthembre* no Woode but good Corne and Pasture.]

Fol. 34.

Hanmere Paroche hath good Plenty of Wood, Corne, Meadow and Pasture; and by *Hanmere* Chirch is a greate Pole aboute a Mile yn Lenght, and half a Myle yn Bredth. And

^a *Walsche Marlor*] L. *Walche* Maylor. ^β Southerly Part of *Dee* B. ^γ Still lower on the Southe *St. B.* ^δ *Desunt* B. ¹ *Whit-Churche* Pariche a Market in *Shropshire* St. *Whit-Church* Markett a Paroch in *Shropshire* B.

¹ *Walsche* Maylor. ² and . . . they there ought to be a Lacuna between these two words, which is supplied by Stow and yet they. ³ [Valleys and in *Worthembre*] no Woode but [good Corne and Pasture]

every

every Gentilman hath there his fayre Pooles. There is a xl. Gentilman yn this Paroch that have praty Landes.

α *Pilston* Knight hath much Land yn *Hanmere*, but his chefe Howse is yn *Worthembre* Paroche at a Place caullid *Emerhaule*.

Hanmere Knight dwellith at *Hanmer*, and yn that Paroch be β aliquot of the *Hammers* that hath Landes.

There is a greate More in *Hanmore* cawllid of sum the *Fennys*.

Dymok dwellith at *Haulton*.

Edward Pilston Sunne to the Knight dwellith yn *Oureton* Paroche at *Coitegolle*.

Ellys ap Richard dwellith yn *Bangor* at *A're* on *Dee* South Syde, a fair Hous.

John Broughton dwellith yn *Worthembre* Paroche at *Broughton*.

Al this *Englisch Maylor* tho [it ly] not hard on *Flyntshire*, but h[ath] *Walsh* *Mailor* betwixte it and [Flynt,] yet it long-ith to ¹ *Flynteshire*, [and they] cum to Sessions to *Flynte*.

Yet they have Liberte in t[oken of] the olde Castell to kepe a P[risoner] 3. Dayes at *Oureton*, and so to [send hym to *Flynt*.]

Walch Maylor

caullid yn *Englisch Bromesfeld* lying on the North Side of *De*, lower on *Dee* then *Yale*, and joining hard apon *Yale*. It lyith Est apon *Holt* Bridge, the which devidith *Chestershire* from *Bromesfelde*. *Flintshir* lyith γ North on it. *Diffryn Cluit* lyith West on it. And *Englisch Mailor*, alias *Mailor Sefneg*, id est *Saxonica*, lyith South on it.

Bromesfeld is a playne Countery, and hath good Plenty of Wood, and goode Corne and Pasture; and Se-Coles at *Harwood*, and at a Place caullid the *Mines*.

The best Woode of *Bromesfeld* is yn *Ruabon*, a bygge Paroch, by Part wherof *De* cummith. There is a good Quarre of Grinding-Stonys yn *Ruabon* Paroch.

α *Anthony à Wood* has written *Puliston* in the *Margin* of *Mr. Burton's Copy*. β 'Twas first of all written dyvers; but afterwards alter'd by *Mr. Leland's own Hand*. *Mr. Stowe*, who did not understand Latin very well, bath made it al not. γ More North on it *B*.

1 *Flyntes*[hire and] cum to.

The Holt is a praty riche *Walsche* Toune, governid by a Maire, having ons a Yere a Fair, but surely now no celebrate Market. Yn it is a praty Chirch, and a goodly Castel. The Chirch is but a Chapel to *Gresforde*.

Gresforde is as faire a Chirche as *Wrexham*, having a Steple of vii. score Foote hy, beside the 4. Pinnacled ^a Towers. ^β This Chirch is a 2. Miles from the . . . Bank of *De* . . . cum . . . litle . . . Chirch . . . n to . . . if a . . . th . . . te . . . he . . . t to . . . ande''.

Wrexham, treuly caullid *Wrightlesham*, is the onely Market Towne of *Walsch* Maylor, having a goodly Chirch Collegiate, as one of the fairest of all *North-Wales*, and is a 2. Miles above *the Holt* on the same North Side of the Ryver. There longgith no Prebendes to it, though it be collegiatid. There be sum Marchauntes and good Bokeler Makers.

There cummith a Broke caullid ^b *Venuro* thorough the Toune. *Wrexham* is 3. Miles North from *De* Ryver. Ther be 2. other Paroches [^δ *Bromefeld*, and so in all 4.]
Waters in Bromefeld.

Fol. 35.

*De.**Alen.*

Ruededoc Broke, having good Trouttes, cummith in one Place withyn a Quarter of a Myle of *Wrexham*, and goith ² ynto *Dee* a Mile above the *Holte* Castel.

Abon that cummith by *Ruabon* Chirch Waul, and after renning lesse then a Myle goith into *Dee*.

Pylleston the Knight hath a faire Maner yn *Gresforde* Paroch at *LLay* by marying an Heyre Doughter to one of the *Hammere*.

John Eyton ³ dwellith yn *Ruabon*.

John Pylleston Sergeant at Armes hath a Manor and Place withyn half a Myle of *Wrexham* at *Marsche*.

^a Towers] L. Tower. ^β These broken Words are wanting in St. and so are most of them in B. ^γ Wenoro St. ^δ L. in *Bromefeld*.

¹ Tower. ² ynto *Dee*. ³ dwellid.

Yale

Yale Lordship

yoinith to *Bromefeld* upon the farther side of *De Ryver*, and there is no Parte of it on the hither Side of *Dee*. There is in it a 4. or 5. Paroches, wherof the moste famose is *LLanarmon*, i. e. *fanum Germani*, and *LLan Tegla*, i. e. *fanum Teclæ*.

Greate Pilgremage and Offering was a late to *S. Armon*.

LLanegwhiste, alias *Vallis Crucis*, ys yn *Yale* haif a Myle from *Dee Ripe*.

Dinas Brane Castel on a Rokky Hille stondith almost as neere as *Vallis Crucis* to *Dee Ripe*, and going up on *De Water* is sumwhat lower then the Abbay.

Owen Glindour had a Place yn *Yale* apou the North Side of *De* caullid *Ragarth* v. Mile above *Dinas Brane*.

Almost in the midle Way betwixte *LLaneg Whist* and *Rithyn* appere vestigia of a Castel of *Owen Glindour* (as it is saide) caullid *Keuen De*, i. e. the Bakke of the Blake Hille, wher now Shepardes kepe Shepe.

Chirk and *Chirkland* lye by South on *De* agayne *Yale*. so that *De* for a space devidith *Yale* and *Chirke*.

The hole Soile of *Yale* is rokky, and by that not thoroughly fruteful of Corne, yet yn diverse¹ Placeis and Valleyis betwixt Hilles is meately good Corne, Medow and Pasture, and especially for Corne aboute *LLaneghwiste*, and *LLanarmon*.

In *Yale* ys Plenty of Kyne, Shepe and Gotes.

John LLued dwellith in *LLan Teglas* Paroche.

Edwarde LLued yn *LLanarmon*.

There is meately good Wood yn the Valley Places of *Yale*, and especially at *LLaneg Whist*, alias *Vallis Crucis*. The Montaynis of *Yale* standing North be baren of Wood. The People there for the more part² bren Turffis.

De Ryver cummith by the Side of *Yale* as limes betwixt it and *Chirk*. Fol. 36.

The greatest Water beside *De* that is yn any Parte of *Yale* is *Alen* that risith in *LLin Alen*. This *Alen* rennith doune from Weste to Est firste to *LLantegla*, to *LLanarmon*, to *LLanuerrys* yn *Yale*. thens into *Molesdale* Lordship, at a Place wherof caullid *Hespalen* it rennith into the Grounde by the Space of a Quarter of a Myle, and there is a Marche betwixt *Moledale* and *Flynte*. and after rising departith stille by v. *Walsche* Miles in Cumpase *Molesdale* from *Flyntshire*.

¹ Placis, ² brenne.

Thense thorough *Hope Dale*, a Lordship pertaining to *Flynt*, Thens ynto *Bromefeld*, alias *Mailor Camrege*, and half a Mile beneth *Holt-Bridg* into *De*. This Water hath mervelus good and greate Trouttes.

Chirk and Chirkelande.

Chirke and *Chirkelande* lyith on the hither Side by South of *De* agaynste *Yale*, and Weste of it upper on *De* hither Ripe lyith a Commothe of *Merionithshir* caullid α *Dernion*, and plaine South of this *Chirke* in sum Place touchith *Poys Lande*. There is never a Market Toun in this Lordship. At *Chirk* felf be a few Houses, and there is on a smaul Hille a mighty large and stronge Castel with dyvers Towers, a late welle repayred by Syr *Wylliam Standeley*, the Yerle of *Darby's* Brother.

There hath beene 2. Parkes. One yet remaynith caullid *Blake Park*. *Keriog* Ryveret cummith on the South side of *Chirk* Castel. *De* Ryver is withyn a Myle of the North side of it.

The moste ¹ Part of *Chirk* and *Chirkeland* on the South toward *Poys Lande* is great Plenty of mervelus good Woodde, and thorough reasonable Wood. Moch of the Lordship ys Hylly, but yn Valleys by *De* and *Keriog* good Corne and Medow, and in sum other Places.

This Lordeship or Lordships in *Walsch* is caullid *Guaine*, and is devidid into *Low* and *Hy Guayne*.

Fol. 37.

β *Gentilmen of Chirke.*

Trevor dwelling in *Chirk* Paroche at γ *Place'* *Newith*.
Edwards Sunne dwelling not far from *Chirk* Castel,

d

Molefdale yn Walsch caullid δ *Stretalen*.

In *Molefdale* is but one greate Paroche caullid *Ploube* & *Pa-*

α *Dermion St.* β *Desunt in St. usque ad Molefdale yn Walsch* &c. γ *Deest B.* δ *Stredalen St.* *Stretiden B.* & *Deest B.*

roche" *Wriothebrig* of sum communely *Molesdale*. there longe

3. Chapelles onto it. Sum say that *Molesdale* was ons a Market Toune. *α* There be 2. Fayres yet Yet it hath the Name of a Maire, and kept at *Molesdale*, but the a greate Numbre of Houfes be withowt Wekely Market is decayed". token almost destroyed, and there hath beene 2. Streates, as *Streate Byle*, and *Streate Dadlede* in *Walsch*, in *Englisch* the Court House *Streate*, byside other litle Lanes. Now in al be scant 40. Houfes. At the North End of *Byle Streate* appere Diches and Hilles yn tokyn of an auncient Castel or Buildinge there. It is now caullid

β Mont *Brenebyly*, and on the Side of it is a fayre Springe. *Alen* Ryver cummith withyn a Bou Shot of *Molesdale* Chirche. And at the Southe Ende of the Towne is a Rylle caullid *Houne*, and sone after rennith into *Alen*.

δ Robert *Edwardes* a Gentyman dwellith at on the Side of *Alen* yn *Molesdale*, having Plenty of Wood and goodly Medow by *Alen* fide. The Wood thens is carried to *Chestre* a vi. Miles of.

Moste Parte of the Paroch is meately level Grounde, having beside other Thinges very good Corne. And there be Cole Pittes a 3. Quarters of a Mile from *Molesdale* Toune.

ε *Angl. Elys*

ι *Ithel Griffith* dwellith on the North Side, scant a Quarter of a Mile from *Molesdale* Toune *ζ* at a Place caullid *LLoen* *Egrine*.

John Wenne ap Roberte dwellid at a Stone Touer caullid *Broncoit*, alias *Regnaultes Towre*, 3. Quarters of a Mile from *Molesdale* Toune. Ther cummith a litle Ryllet by this Square Toure caullid and a Quarter of a Myle beneth the Tour goith into *Alen* descending from West to Este.

α *Defunt St.* *β* Mount *Brenlebyly St.* More *Brenbilie B.* *γ* *Hounte St.* *δ* *Several things are here wanting in Stowe.* *ε* *Ellis Griffith tantummodo in B.* *ζ* *Defunt in B. usque ad* Ther cummith a litle Ryllet &c.

Angl. Elys
ι *Ithel Griffith.*

There

Terrig Ryver cummith thorough a Peace of *Yale* or it cum into *Molesdale*.

β There be other smaulle Ryllettys yn *Molesdale*".

There is a nother Water in *Molesdale* caullid *Avon Terrig* almost as byg as *Alen*. Yet goyng from West to North-Est it goith ynto *Alen*.

So that by Springges and Rylles this Paroch beyng yn Lenght a v. Myles is α wel fervid of Water and of dyvers other good ¹ thynges.

Molesdale lyith γ North on *Hope**dale*, and *Yale* lyeth West on it. *Flyntshire* lyith North on it, and *Ardin* by Est.

Fol. 38.

Hope, alias *Quene Hope*, Lordship, longging chefely to the King. It conteynith but one Paroche. The Ground ys Hilly. In the Valleys is meately good Corne. *Alen* Ryver cummithe thorough it. In it be also other obscure Rylles. The Towne of *Hope* now decayid was sumtime burgefid and privileged, and is caullid yn *Walsch Cairgorles*. Ther stonde yet greate Walles of a Castel set on δ Hylle, wher be diggid good Mille Stonis of a blew Girthe.

Ofwestre XII. Miles North West from *Shrobbesbyri*.

It is from *Trafon*, alias *the Walsche Pole*, XII. Miles.

From *Wrexesham* x. Miles.

From *White-Chirch* in *Shrobbesshire* XII. Miles.

From *Ofwestre* to *Wrexham* x. Miles, and thens the Hy-Way to *Chester* VIII. Miles.

From *Ruthine* xv. Mile, and so to *Denbigh* v. Mile.

From *Flynt* Castelle xx. Miles.

From *Ellesmere*, wher was a Castelle, and very faire Polis yet be. *Ellesmere* hath a 4. Streates of meately good Building, privileged with ii. Faieres, but no cummun Market now.

Fol. 39.

The Site of ² *Croixofwalde* is on a Plain in a Valley XII. long Miles by Champain having almost no Wood North-Weste from *Shreusbyri*.

The ³ Cumpace of the Towne withyn the Waulle is aboute a Mile.

α Well ferved, as alsoe with Wood, and divers other good Things B. β Defunt B. γ South B. δ An Hille B.

1 Things, 2 Croixofuualde. 3 Compase.

There

Portnewith

There be 4. Gates. the α *New Gate*
The Blake Gate, alias *Portdee*.

by South.
 by South Est toward to
¹ *Shrobsbyri*.
 North Est toward *Chester*.

The 3. *Beteriche Gate*, unde & vici
nomen β *q*a ducit in urbem.

The 4. γ *Wylliho Gate*, alias *Mountain Gate*, quia per eam ad vicinos montes itur quarta miliarii parte distantes.

North West toward the Montaine of *Penllin* in *Merioneth*.

There be no Towers in the *Waulles* beside the Gates.

The *Tounne* is dikid about and *Brokettes* ren ynto it.

The *Chirch* of *S. Oswalde* is a very faire leddid *Chirch* with a great tourrid *Steeple*, but it standith without the *New-Gate*; so that no *Chirch* is there withyn the *Towne*. This *Chirche* was sumtime a *Monasterie* caullid the *White Minster*. After turnid to a *Paroche Chirch*, and the *Personage* impropriate to the *Abbay* of *Shreusbyri*. The *Cloister* stode in hominum memoria ubi monumenta monachorum. The *Place* and *Strete* wer the *Chirch* standithe is caullid *Stretllan*.

There be *Chapelles* clene without the *Suburbs*. One

betwixt *Stratllan* and *Porth de*. The second without the same *Suburbe* within a *Bow Shot* of *S. Oswalde*. The 3. North Est toward *Chester*. Ther be withyn the *Towne* a x. notable *Streates*.

Sacellum S. Joannis Bapt.
S. Osuadi Sacellum ubi &
Fons Osualdi. The 3. of *S. Editba*.

The 3. moste notable *Streates* be: The *Crosse* ² *Streate*, ubi *Crux lapidea*. The *Bayly Streate*, ubi forum maximum & mercatores. The 3. the *New-Gate* ³ *Streate*.

The *Houses* withyn the *Towne* of *Ofwestre* be of *Tymbre* and *Slatid*.

The *Bouth Hauille* of *Domus*
Tymber, a fair *House*, *Civica*
 standith by the *Castel*.

There is a *Bayly* and *Sergiantes*.

Ther is a *Castelle* sette on a *Mont* be likelihod made by hand and dichid by South West betwixt *Beterice Gate* and *Williho Gate*, to the wich the *Town* *Waul* cummith.

Madocus, filius Meredoci, Princeps Poissæ, castrum, ut aiunt, posuit. Extat turris in Castro nomine Madoci. Et ibidem camera Richardi 2. regis, constructa post cædem Arundovali læsæ 4 majestatis condemnati.

The *Towne* standith most by *Sale* of *Cloth* made in *Wales*.

α Portnewith solummodo in St. In B. autem sic legitur: The *New-Gate*, *Port Newith* by South, the *Blacke Gate* &c. β Quia in B. γ *Wulliho St.* & B.

¹ *Shrobbury*. ² *Street ubi Curx*. ³ *Street*. ⁴ *Magistatis*.

There

There is a Fre Schole on the South West Side of the Sum fay that this *David* Chirch made by one *Davy Holbeche* a made *David Yn yn London.* Lawier, Steward of the Town and Lorde-ship, and gave x. li. Land to it.

Fol. 40. There be 4. Suburbes. The greatest wherin be iiii. Streates, thus caullid, *Stratellan*; the secunde Suburbe Strete *Wullibo*; the 3. *Beteriche*, wher be many Barnes for Corne and Hay to the Number of a vii. Score several Barnes. The
with other Howses

4. *Blake Gate* Strete, and ther be a xxx. Barnes for Corne longging to the Tounes men. There goith thorowg the Cambr.

Avon Crois. Cros Brook.
Fair Walkes about St. *Oswaldes Welle.*

S. *Oswaldes Wel* is a Bow Shot from S. *Oswaldes Chirch* in the Feldes South West. *Fabulantur aquilam brachium Oswaldi à stipite præripuisse, sed excidisse ei quo loco nunc fons est superstitione nuper celebris.* Ther is a Chapel over it of tymber and the Fountein environid with a Stone Wall.

Town by the Crosse a Broke cumming from a Place caullid *Simons Welle*, a Bow Shot without the Waulle by North-West. This Broke cummith in thorough the Waulle betwixt *Wullibo Gate* and *New-Gate*, and so renning thorough the Towne, α and" goith oute under the *Blak-Gate*.

Ther is a Brook caullid *Betterich*, by-cause it rennith thorough a Bridglet of Tymber at *Beterich-Gate*.

The 3. goyth under the Stone Bridges of *Wulli-Gate*, *New-Gate* and *Blake Gate*. Then go they all 3. with Crosse Broke a Mile lower by South West to *Morda Ryver*.

Morda risith in a Hille caullid *LLanvarda* wher was a Chirch now decaid. Sum fay this was the Paroch Chirch of *Oswestre*.

The Soile about *Oswestre* is playn, except toward the North West into ¹ *Merionithshire* fruteful of Corne and Grasse.

LLouen a Busch.

Hene Dinas a Quarter of a Mile out of *Oswestre* North-West.

There be Wooddes toward *Whitington* as in the Lordshipe of β *LLouen-hene Dinas* in *Wittington Parke* and yn *Wittington More*.

The Toune or Castelle of *Hene Di-*

α *Deest B.* β *LLaven dene dinas B.*

was standith upon a rounde Hillet aboute half a Mile in Cum-
pace. Ther be iii. greate Diches in the Botom of the Hil-
let cumpasing it, and in the Toppe of the Hille now grow
great Treas of Oke. The commune People say that ther was
a Cite withyn those Diches. I think rather a Campe of Men ^{Here Dinas,}
of War, wheras¹ paventure was the Campe when *Penda* and ^{i. e. vetus}
Oswaldes did fight. There is a nother Hillet of caste Yerth ^{civitas.}
bytwixt it and *Oswester* not far from *Dinas* self.

The Town of *Whittington* is a gret Mile North Est from
Hene Dinas. It is a Village in a Valley conteining a hun-
derith Houses, and hath a dichid round Castelle not very
large in the midle of the Village.

There be yn Cairarvonshire ix. Hundredes or Commotes.

[Fol. 41a]

LLechweddissa and *Greythyn*. *Crethin* is so much of the
Hundrede of *LLechweddissa* as is on the hither side of *Con-*
wey River. This Hundrede strecchith on the Shore of the
salte Water to a litle above *Penmain Vaure* that is a 4. Miles
above *Conway*. *Conway* Toune is yn this Hundrede.

LLechwediba Hundrede goith up on the Shore onto *Avon*
*Gegyn*² beyond *Penryne* wher Mr. *Grifith* dwellith. One of
the notablest thinges in this Commote is *Abreguynne Gregin*,
wher was a Maner or litle Pile of the Princes of *Wales*.

*

Iscurway Hundrede stretchith from
Abregyn by Shore to *Avon a Guray*. In
this Hundrede is *Bangor* and *Cair Arvon*
and *Dolebaterne* Castel. In this Hun-
dred is token of an old Manor Place.
LLes yn Dynorwek wher one Syr *Grifith*
LLoid lay in King *Edwarde* the β first,
and bringging hym Tydings of the Byrth
 γ with *Edward Cairarvon* was rewardid with this Lande as
sum say. It is yn the middle of the Hundrede.

In the olde Toun of *Cair Sal-*
log, alias *Cair saint* or *Segent*,
appere³ Partes of the old Cas-
tel yn the old Toune, of the
wiche Castel is faullen into the
Haven salt Water. In this
Hundred in *Dinas Emerys*.

^g
 δ *Hughecurway* Hundered goith from above *Guuay* Water
onto *Boulchryvel* the Top of the Hille by *Vortigers* Valley.
Clunnok Vaur is yn this.

α Gourney B. β Tyme addit B. γ Of for with in St.
 δ Hughecurway St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The 3. Commotes
touching LLeene.

α Dynllayen Hundrede goith up from *Boulchri-vel* to a litle above the Paroch of *Penlleche*. *Neuynne* is yn this Hundrede.

Comote Mayne Hundrede so caullid of a Hille namid *Uwch Mennith* yn *LLeene*. *Abredaron* and *Berdeſay β* is yn this.

. is the Ground to the Shore.

Al *LLeene* is as it were a Pointe into the Se. and yn the hole is 3. Commotes, of the which this is the very Point into the Se.

Gaflogeon Hundrede goith from the Ende of *Uwch Mennith en Commot mayne* towarde *Traithmaur* as far as *Abreerche*. In this Commot is
' *Pulthely*.

Hinionith Commote ſtrechith onto *Traitmaure* where *Abreglaſſlynne* devidith So that but Parte of *Traithmaur* is yn it. In this is *Crekith Caſtel* and *Pooretoun*.

Fol. 42. *Nant Conway* Hundrede is by the Side of *Conway Ryver*, *Wythelan γ*- and goith upward to the Hed of the Ryver Westward. In it
riſch Sainct. be a v. Paroches, *Dolewithelan*, *Penmachno*, *Bettus*, *LLan*

^u
RRychwin and ^{ue}
Treureu.

Hundredes of Merionithſhire.

Ardudwy ſtrechith from half *Traithmaur* to *Abermaw* on the Shore γ XII. At the Mowth of *Maw Ryver* lyith a litle Iſlet ſcant a Bow ſhot over withowte habitation. At Ebbe it is freſch Water aboute, and at Fludde ſalt.

There be dyver Rivers yn this Commot that entre the Se. *Harlanche* Caſtel and Market Toun yn this Hundrede.

Kemmer Abbay is yn this Hundrede.

Ther be a x. Paroches yn it.

α A great many things are here wanting in B. *β* Is in this, the Ground &c. with a comma after this in St. In the Orig. 'tis as I have publiſh'd it, only between is yn this. and is the Ground was firſt of all written, A litle ſide of *Crege eryre* is yn this but the great Parte is the Ground &c. which Mr. Leland afterwards ſtruck out himſelf. γ *Adde Myles cum St.*

This Hundrede is devidid into 2. Partes, *Huwch Artro* and *Iffeartro* of *Artro* River that goith into the Se about a Mile above *Harleche* that is yn *Iffe Artro*.

Kemmer in *Huwch Artro*.

This Commot nor no Part of *Merionithshire* lyith in *Crege Ery*. So that though this Shire be *Montanius*, yet is al *Creger* in *Cairarvonshir*.

Wher this Commot is longeste uplandwarde α it xvi. Miles.

Towarde the Se side and low Partes is summe good Corne. Meate good Plenty of Wood in this Commot.

β ^p*Talebonte* Hundred touchith from *Abermaw* a litle upon the Shore. The Residew saviing this Point is yn the upland toward *Keniliauc* yn *Poysslande*, and there justely marchith on *Keniliauc*. It is a viii. Mile in Lenght, and vi. yn Bredth. The best Corne yn this is toward the Se. It hath meately good Plenty of Wood. Fol. 43.

γ ^{thle}*Dolgellhe* is the best Village in this Commote.

Commote *Ystymaneir* stretchith from the Pont of *Talebont* to the very Mouth of *Deuy*. It is by the Shore a ix. or x. Miles. It cummith by δ *March* in *Up'land* to the very Bridge of *Mahenclif*, and it yoinith also on *Keniliauc* in *Powis land*.

In this Commote is *Towen*.

This Commote hath good Corne, but meanly woddid as toward ϵ *Mahenclif*.

Wher now the wilde Se is at the Mouth of *Deuy*, and farther into the Se, were ons 2. Commotes of good plentiful but low Grounde caullid *Cantre Gwaylode*, i. e. *terra demissa vel subsidens planitie*, now cleene eatin away.

Commote ζ th*Penlline* lyith al up in the Lande, and marchith on *Talebont*, and *Ardudwy*, and *Dernion* Commotes of *Merionithshire*, and apon the Lordship of *Mouthey* yn *Poysslande*, and apon Parte of *Denbighland*. Fol. 44.

In this Commote is *LLin Teggy* the Hed of *Dee Ryver*.

α *Adde* is cum St. β *Talebonte St.* γ *Dolgellhe tantummodo* in St. & B. δ *March upland St.* ϵ *L. Mahenclif.* ζ *Penthlline St. B.*

Bale a litle poore Market is yn this Commote withyn a litle of the Hedde of *LLinnetegy*.

Much Wood yn this Commote.

Litle Corne.

Plenty of Pasture.

There be great Hilles yn this Commote.

& Mr. Griffith of *Termone*".

Mouthey is now adject as a nother Commote to *Merionithshire*.

β *Deyrnion Commote* lyith thus on the Est side of γ *Penthline*, and hath on the North side *Denbighland*, and *Yale* on the North Est side, and hath on the South side *Powys Lande*.

Dernion Commote the beste woddid of al *Merionithshire*.

It hath yn the greate Valley by *De River* good Corne.

It bredith good Horfis.

Hestour, i.e.
vetus turris.

In this Commote ys the Ruine of *Toure*.

δ nomen viri

Kenuyn, now caullid *Yrbendwor*.

Owen Glyndour dwellid yn this Commot.

ε finus

* *Catarine* had *Meredik*. *Meredik* had *Owen*. *Owen* had *Edmunde Erle of Richemonde*, and *Gasper Erle of Penbroke*. *Edmunde* had *Henry the VII*. *Henry* was, as I hard, posthumus.

LLuelin ap Irrwarth Droyndon, Prince of al *Wales*, had *Grifith*. *Grifith* had *LLuelin*. *LLuelin* had *Catarine* his Heire, *Catarine* had *Eleanor*. *Eleanor* had *Helene* and * *Catarine*. This *Helene* was Mother to *Owen Glindoure*.

In *Cairarvonshire* in *Huwbcurvey* Commote is ζ *LLin thedwarchen*, η wher the *Swymming Island*, and ther of it hath the Name as of a swimming Swarth of *Yerth*.

Fol. 45, & 46. vacant,

α *Defunt St.* β *Deyrmion B.* γ *Penthshire St.* δ *These two Words above the Line are omitted in St. and B.* ε *Draindon in B. absque finus supra lin.* ζ *LLin thedmarchen St.* *LLin Yedwarchen B.* η *Adde is cum B.*

1. *LLin' dwarchen.*

Mar-

Conwey.

Bangon yn *Ifcurvay* Hundred hath ii. ¹ Fayres & Yere, but skant a Market every Weke. There rennith a litle Rylle thorough *Bangor*.

Cairarvon apou the hither Side of Segent River. in *Ifcurvay* Hundrede.

Howfis of Religion.

Conwey Abbey.

Enisenthle.

Bethkellarth.

A Priory of White Freres by *Bangor* dedicate to *Jesu*.

There were ons White Freres at *Rithyn* yn *Diffryn Cluit*.

Mr. Garter told me that *Gray* of *Rithin* emong the Armes of his Auncetor gywith the Armes of the Lord *Ruban* of *Bretayne* in [*Fraunce*. Wherefore loke] wither any of the[Name] of the *Robans* were ever Lord of *Ruthin*, or wither it toke Name of hym.

Al *Cregeeryri* is Forest.

The best Wood of *Cairarvonshir* is by *Glinna Kledder*, and by *Glin LLugby*, and by *Capel Kyrk*, and at *LLanperis*. Meately good Wood aboute *Conwey* Abbay, and *Penmachno*, and about *Cotmore*, and *Coiteparke* by *Bangor*, and yn other many Places.

In *LLene* and *Inionith* is litle Wood.

Cairarvonshire aboute the Shore hath reasonable good Corne, as abouth a Myle upland from the Shore onto *Cairarvon*. Then more upwarde be *Eryri* Hilles, and in them ys very litle Corne, except Otes in sum Places, and a litle Barle, but scantly Rye. If ther were the Deere wold destroye it.

But in *LLeene* and β *Hinionith* is good Corne, both by Shore and almost thorough Upland.

α *Lege* in the Yeare cum B. β *Hirmonith* B.

¹ Fayres a Yere.

Fol. 48.

Ther is but a Bridge
betuixt thes two.

In thes 2. Pooles
be redde bely Fisches
caullid *Thorgoughe*, id
est, *thori aut pectoris*
γ *rubei*. There be also
of them yn *LLin Tar-*
thennynne, and yn *LLin*
Boladulinne. δ They
be taken yn thes * 3.
Poles yn ordre, and
taken yn one not sene
yn the other",

Lynnes.

Linne Dolbaterne 2.
Miles in lenght, and a
dim. Mile yn Bredth.

Vallis monachus
alias *Nant Manach*.

α *Linne Peris* a Myle
yn Lenghte. *Segent*
cummith first thorough
LLinn Peris, and a Bow
Shotte of ynto *Dolbatern*
Poole.

β *Linne Doudhouc* no-
thing so bigge as ¹ *Linne*
Pery.

Al yn the Paroch
of *Peris*. v. Miles
EastSouth East from
Cairarvon. And ly
in valleis West
North West from
LLanperis.

Boladulynne is yn *Hugh Curvay* Hundrede, a vi. Miles
beyounde.

Cairarvon.

Al thes be yn the
Hunderede or Com-
mote of *Ifcurvay*,
and al the greate
Withaw Hille is
holely in this Com-
mote. This Hille is

2 *LLinne Tarthennyhe* 4. or 5. Miles from *Cair-*
arvon by South. It is a one Mile yn Lenght lying
in a Valley, and a *dim.* Myle in Bredth.

ε ε ingi
Linne dan cader yrychen a Quarter of a Myle
every way.

Linne Dinas Emeris a good Mile in Lenght, and
a *dim.* Mile in bredthe.

α So in the Original, which is strangely written and interlin'd by Mr. Leland, and is hardly legible in this and some of the following Leaves; but in Mr. Stowe (who alter'd things according to his own mind, and corrupted divers words which he could not read) 'tis, *LLine Peris*, alias *Vallis monachus*, a Myle in Lengthe. *Segent* cummithe &c. In Mr. Burton's Copy 'tis adjusted thus: *LLin Peris*, alias *Nant Manacu*, id est, *Vallis monachus*, about a Mile in length. *Segent* cometh &c. β Mr. Burton's Copy corrupts this (as well as some other places) thus: *LLin Doudhone*, *Enothin*, soe bigge as &c. γ *Rubri B.* δ These Words, as well as some others in this place, are omitted by Stowe. * 2. Pooles in order, and taken in the one and not seene in the

other B. ^{c c} *Erechingi St. Yrychen* (*sine ingi*) in B.

1 *Linne Perys Tarthennynne* and yullyn 2 *Llinne Tarkennynne*.

Linne

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α Linne Guinanhal a good Mile from Linne Dinas a Myle long and a dim. in bredth.

LLin LLeddan about a Mille in lenght.

LLinne Ogweyne almost a Mile yn lenght in LLechuueth veba, i. e. superior Hundrede.

Linne Mam Avon a litle Poole in LLechuueth veba also.

LLinne Idwalle a smaule Pole wher they say that Idwalle Prince of Wales was killid and drounid. 'Tis yn Nant Franco Valley.

β LLinne Dulinne not half a Myle in Lenght, ful of Stones, in LLechuueth Issa, i. e. inferior Hundrede.

Linne Yge almost a Mile yn lenght in LLechuueth Issa Hundrede.

LLinne Colluid a Mile from Yge Poole Southward a good Mile yn Lenght in LLechuueth Issa.

Angl. Hille.

Voyle Yn.

Linne γ Dolwithelan Paroche on a Hille side in Nant Conuuey Hundrede.

a litle ponde

δ Linne Kledder Fonnon, alias Linn LLugby, a Quarter of a Mile yn Lenght.

Linne Cravenant a good Myle in Lenght, a ii. Miles South from Conwey Abbay in a Valley.

LLin Enog, LLin Else a litle distant asunder.

Lin ρ Riscog betuix LLugby and Kledder.

LLin Gerionith a Mile yn Lenght and more.

[LLin Thervenid halfe a Mile yn lengthe, not far from Gerionith.]

à radicibus a 5. Miles to the Toppe.

Eonnon glase yn Withaw yn the hyst Parte by Est Eryri and nere LLeddan. Fonnon de Fonnon Guase.

Blak Poole.

Both in the Paroch of Cairhene.

Few or no Pooles nother yn LLene nor yn Henionith.

Al yn Nant Conuuey Hundrede or Commote.

ζ Both in LLan Roughwynn Paroch.

α LLinguinan half a good Mile B. β LLin Denline, Black Poole, not half a Mile &c. B. γ The Words over the Line are omitted in St. & B. δ Lynne Kledder apone Afenhon alias, Linn LLugby a Quarter &c. St. male. Voces supra lin. omisit B. ρ Riscog St. ζ He means Linne Crauenant and LLin Gerionith, tho' things are so jumbled together that 'tis hard to distinguish to which of them he had respect. Nor do we receive any Light from Stowe or Burton.

*Castelles in Cair Arvonshire.**Hegannow yn Cryden.**Conwey.**eques**Tre Castel, alias Castel & Marchog a Fonon.*

Treurewe (a Myle from *Conwey* Abbay) where *LLuelen* lay that married *Jane*, King *John's* Doughtre. It stondith on *Conwey* and *Treurewe* Rivers.

Sinnodune a Mile from *Conwey*. The Foundation of a greate thing yet remayne there.

Dolewythelan in *Nant Conwey* Commote apon great *Kleder* Ryver a XIII. Miles from *Cairmainan* by South Este, and as much from *Conwey*.

Dolebaterne a v. Mile from *Cairarvon* by Est South Est hard by *LLynne*.

Dolebaterne on a Rok bytwixt 2. *Linnys*. There is yet a Pece of a Toure, wher *Owen Gough*, Brother to *LLuelen*, last Prince, was yn Prison. it is yn *Iscurway* Commot.

*Dinas Emeris.**Cairarvon.**Crikith.*

The *Moode*, in the Pároche of *Aber* otherwise *LLan Bo-*

duan, wher *Tussog LLuelin uab Gerwarde Trundon* had a Castel or Palace on a Hille by the Chirch. wherof yet Parte stondith.

Syr Richard
Bukle.

Syr *Gul. Grifith* hath a faire Houfe at *Penryne* a ii. Mile a this side *Banger*.

β *Wyllyam uab William* dwellith at a Place γ¹ *Gochiclan* a Mile a this side *Penryne*.

Wylliam Cotmore dwellith at *Cotmore* by *Tale Linne Ogwein*. *Pillesdon yn Cairarvon Toune*.

* Sic in Autogr. Marchogequés in St. & B. β All that follows (with the three Words immediately preceding in the Margin) as far as *Conwey Ryver*. The Haven stondith &c. are wanting in Stowe. The three Marginal Words are likewise omitted in Burton. γ L. Gochihclan.

John uab Madok uab Poel dwellith yn *LLeene* at *Bodwel*.

John Wen uab Meridith dwellith at *Gweder* a ii. bow *Shottes* above *Conwey* Toune on the Ripe of *Conwey* Ryver. it is a praty Place.

γ Elys' uab Moriche yn *Commoth*¹ *Hinionith* in *LLan Morva* Paroche at *Clannenne*.

* *Conwey* Ryver. the Haven stondith by North and West.

Avon Duegeuelth a 3. Myles above *Conwey*, and goith by it self ynto *Meney* Salt Arme. δ (On this Shore lyith *Penmayn*.) This Broke rennith bytwixt *Penmayne Maur* and *Penmaine Vchan*.

Avon LLannuairuehan and goith ynto the Se a 2. Miles above *Duegeuelth*.

Avon Aber a 2. large Miles above that.

Aber Ogweine a 2. good Miles above that.

Aber : *Gegyne*, out of a² *Montaine* by, a Myle above, and *Bangar* almost a Mile above it. It stondith on *Toronnen*.

th
Aber ζ Poull 4. Mile beyond *Bangor* on *Meney* Shore, where is a ⁿ litle cumming yn for *Bootes* by entering of it ynto *Meney*.

^d
: *Moileethon* Passiage a ^x litle Shot" above. There lyith *Fery Bootes* to go³ into *Terre Mone*.

Grifith ap Robert a *Vehan*" dwellith at *Tale Henbont*, β i. e. *veteris pontis*", in *Inionith*.

John Oen dwellith at *Kegid* an auncient House in *Hinionith*.

* Fol. 49.

it risith in the *Montaynes* a Mile of.

it risith yn a *Montayne* therby.

it risith yn a *Poole* caullid ^{mater} *LLin Main* *Avon* a 3. Mile of.

9 a 3. into the *Lande* it risith".

α *Deest B.* β *Desunt B.* γ *Elizabeth B.* δ *The Words inclos'd in a Parenthesis are left out by Stowe.* : *Degine B.* ζ *Poullth St.* ⁿ *After litle Mr. Leland had first of all written poore Havenet, which he afterwards struck out.* 9. *Desunt St.* *Sic autem legitur in B.* *Aber Poull* riseth a 3. Miles of in the Land, is 4. Miles beyond *Bangor* on *Meney* Shore, where is all the coming in for *Boates* &c. : *Moileeton St.* *Moile Ethon B.* ^x *For litle Shot Mr. Leland had first written Myle, which he afterwards struck out and inserted litle Shot over the Line*

it risith at *Guen win myrith Wel*, a Mile of.

Cadnant Broke rising a 3. Miles of cummith thorough the *Toune* Bridg of *Cairarvon*, and goith bi it self ynto *Meney Arme*. So that *Cairarvon* stondith bytwixt ii. Ryvers. Both cum into *Cadnant*.

The Name of *Abremeney* is not passing a Mile above *Cairarvon*. yet the Water of sum is caullid *Meney* til

th
* *Poullle'l*.

Againe *South Croke* by the Mouth of *Skeuernoc* the Se hath ete up a litle Village & on *Cairarvon* side".

α ¹ *Guenwynmyrtheth*, i. e. *Horfis Broke*, 2. Miles of.

Thens to *Cairarvon* 4. Mile.

Segent Ryver rennith hard on the farther Side of *Cairarvon*, as the Shore Side goith, and there cummith in praty Shippis hard to the Castel Side from *Meney* into *Sainct*

There cummith a Water caullid *Avon Guiruy* thorough a Bridg caullid *Bontnewith*, a β 2. above *Cairarvon*, and after cummith γ ynto *Meney* at *South Crok* a 2. Miles of.

South Croke is a 3. Miles above *Cairarvon*.

δ *South Croke* is the very Point of *Abremeney*".

ε *Angl.* a quik Streme

Frode Skeuernok a litle Broke a vi. Miles above *Abreſeynt*. On the farther Side of it is a litle Chapel caullid *Bethouse* and 2. or 3. Houfis.

ζ *LLeuonbroke* goith into the Se 2. Mile above *Skeuernok*".

LLeueny a greate Broke aboute a Mile above cumming to the Se. And ther is a Paroche caullid *LLane LLeueny*. *Angl.* an Hav . . .

There be 2. Br[oks] betwixt *Guiruy* [and *Skeuenok*, whereof the mydle is the bygger, caullyd *Colaide*, and is]

There is a Brooke a Mile beyond *Abre LLeueny* goyng by it self into the Se.

Clunnok Vaur a Arvon a great Paroch, and the fayrest

α ^e *Guenwynmyrnythe St.* *Guenwin Meryth B.* β *Adde Myle cum St.* γ *Unto St.* δ *Defunt St.* ε *The Words above the Line are omitted by Stowe. but he hath put three points under od and as many over ke.* ζ *Defunt St. B.* * *Poulllely St.* In B. *Mencitel Poulllell.* & *Defunt St.*

^e
1 *Guenwynmyrth.* 2 Mile.

Chirch

Chirch yn al *Cairarvonshire*, as better then *Bangor*, is a Mile beyond it, and as far from the Shore. There is a litle Ryllet. There is a Broke more then a Mile above *Clunog* cumming ¹ to the mayne Se.

The next Paroche above *Clunnok* is *LLan Aelhairan*.

The nex Paroch onto it on the

Shore is *Egluis Epistil*. ^{a Fiftula} wher cummith downe owt of a Rokke a litle Rylle as it were renning yn a Pipe. And hither cam, as sum say, *S. Bennow*. A Peace of this Roke is fallen, and β valleith after a strange fascion.

The next Paroch on the Shore is *Treneuen*. *Treneuen* Townelet is a 2. Miles up the Lande. and there is a 2. Faires every Yere, but no Wekely Market. Hitherto the Counterey is Montainyus.

From *Treneuen* to *Abredaron* a XII. Milys. The Grounde betwyt is sum-what playne and hath 2. or 3. Paroches, havng very good Plenty of Corne and Grasse, but very litle Woodde. They burne Turffes, Ferne, and Gorfes, otherwise caullid Fyrres.

The smaule Townelet of *Abredaron*, wher is a 30. or mo Houfis, is on the very farther Ripe of *Daron*. The Se is about a Quartre of a Myle of. The Paroche Chirch is above almofte a Mile on the Shor as the Salt Water cumpasith aboute with a Hedde. The Chirche is caullid in *Walsch* *LLan engan Brening*, id est, *Fanum Niniani Reguli*, where was a late a great Pilgri-

Clunnog Paroche is in *Com-mot Uch Curuay*.

Fro *Clunnok* Chirch to *LLanael Hairen* Chirch a 4. Miles in *Uch Curuay* *Com-mote*.

From *LLan Aelheiren* to *Egluis Epistil* Chirch a 3. Myle.

This Rok is caullid *Guor-theren*, i. e. *vallis Vortegerni* in *LLene*.

² From *LLann egluis* to *Treneuen* Chirch a 3. Myles.

There is a litle Broke on the hither Side of *Treneuen*.

Avon Ederne, alias *Girath*, a 2. Miles above *Treneuen*.

Ther be other smaule Rilles betwixt it and *Daron*.

Bytwixt *Vallis Vortegerni*, and *Aberdaron* the Cumpase of the Se gatherith an Hed, and the Se enterith at both Endes.

LLeene a XVI. Miles by Shore. XII. Mile by the Hy Way in Lengh.

The Bred of *LLene* an VIII. Mile.

The hither Ende of *LLene* by the γ Shore cummith at a

^a The Latin Word is omitted by St. & B. β Vaileyeth B. γ Slip for Shore in St.

¹ into the, ² From Llan.

Hil [caullid *Brith Rivil*, *ubi valli*]^s *Vortegerni*. This Paroche is al yn *Tbleene*, and it endith *Tblene*.

Fol. 50. The Countrey above *LLeene* is caullid *Henionith*.

In *Leene* a Mile above *Panum Niniani* is ¹ *Penryndthe* a good Haven Roode.

Pollele Bay a poore Market, now a late *statio opt. carinis*. The Prince had a Place there, as yet apperith.

δ^γ Al *Penrine* Pointe is in *Merionithshire*, and as much as is beyounde *Glessin* on the Warth of *Traithmaure*.

Almost a Mile from *Penryne* de yn *Leene* is *Inis Tidwale* a vi. Acres yn Cumpace. In it is a litle Chirch desolate. Ther be ³ kepte Shepe, and there be Conys. It is a Myle from *Penryne* Lande by South Est,

From *LLan engan Brennine* to *Crikith* about a XIII. Myle by meatly playne Ground, having reasonable good Corne and Pasture, but not like *LLeene*. There lyith betwixt *LLan engan* and *Criketh* a 3. or 4. Parochis. At *Crikith* be a 2. or 3. poore Houses, and there is a smaulle ² Ryle. There hath beene a β^{Franchisid} *Toune*, now clene decayith.

From *Crikith* to *Trabtmaure* a 3. Mile. γ *Bytwyxt Traithmaure* and *Traith Vehan* a Mile thorough a Point of Wood caullid *Penryn Dueith*, as yn the Myddle, rennith at low Water thorough the *Traith Maur Warth*, *Glessse LLinne* Water, and divith *Henionith* of *Cairarvonshire* from *Merionithshire*.

Credine a Commote of *Cairarvonshire* a this side *Conwey* River.

This Commote partely be *Conwey* Ryver, partely by the Se is yn a maner as insulatid, and one way owte of *Denbigh Land* the Way is over a made Causey over a Marsch often overflowen.

α *L. Rylle*. β *This Word which is written over the line in the Orig. is omitted by Stowe. who hath also decayed for decayith.* γ *So 'tis corrected (very unintelligibly) by Mr. Leland, who had first of all written it thus: From Crikith to Trabt Vehan a 3. Myle. Bytwyxt Traith Vehan and Traith Maure above rennith as yn the Myddle Glessse LLinne Water &c. Mr. Stowe has written it as I have publish'd it, only he omitts Traith Maur Warth after thorough the, and makes Glessse Linne &c. begin a new Paragraph. He hath also omitted several things in the Margin. Mr. Burton's Copy differs from me only in this that it leaves out Traith Maur Warth after thorough the, and reads divideth (as it should be corrected) for divith. δ Vide paullo inferius.*

The Cumpace of it, as I gesse, is an viii. Miles. Yn Lenght it is a 3. Miles. Ther is an other Islet betwixt it and the Shore, caullid *Inis Mirach*, i. e. *equorum*, In it is a 3. Paroches. In it is very litle Wood, and that is having good α Grasse.

at *Penrine*.

It berith very good Corne and Grasse.

There is Northward in *Credine* a Bay or Rode very goode for Shippis, and that greate, caullid *Carrig Gonnyon*. Anglice *White Stonys*. Here a Mile up ynto the Land appere greate Ruines of *Hegannoye* Castel stondding on an Hille, wher, as sum say, *Mailgo Guined* dwellid and *LLuelen* Prince of *North Wales*.

Place *Penrine* an auncient Stone House by Est North Est on the Shore longing to Mr. *Poel* of *Flintshire*.

β *Cogarth* almost clene doune on *Conwey* River Shore betwixt [here laye D] . . .

Segent, as I hard say, risith at *Lynne Dolebaderne*. This Poole is a 3. Miles yn Lenght, yn sum Place a Mile broode, and yn divers Places lesse and lesse. It lyith by *Withow Hille*, and is distant a v. Myle from *Cairarvon* toward South Est from *Cairarvon*.

Ogweyne risith at a Place caullid *Tale LLinne Ogweyne*, a Poole a v. Mile above *Bangor* yn the Est Side of *Withow*.

Conwey Ryver Hedde is withyn a 3. Myles of *Penmaclano* Hille, ¹ and this Hille is a vi. or 7. Miles from *Conwey* Abbey.

Traith Veban and *Traith Maur* be Salt Armes and Crekes fedde with no notable fresch Ryvers.

Mr. *Rouland Griffith* tolde me that there were 2. Comotes betwixte *Abredeuy* and *Towen Merionith* that were yn tymes paste plentyful of Corne and Grasse, but lying low, and almost as level Grounde, the Se ful many a Yere fyns hath clene devourid them up, and now it is totally a Sandy Warth.

He told me also that at the Chyrch where he dwellith yn

α After Grasse Mr. Leland has made this mark $\frac{v}{\alpha}$ signifying that these Words Al *Penrine* Pointe &c. which are plac'd a little above in the Margin should be inserted here. β Desunt St.

γ as this,

Angle.

Anglesey, by the commune Fame of all the Counterey, there was of auncient tyme an House of Relligion.

In tyme of mynde Menne usid not in *Termone* to seperate theyr Grounde, but now stille more and more they digge Stony Hillockes yn theyre Groundes, and with the Stones of them rudely congestid they devide theyre α theyre' Groundes after *Devonshire* Fascion.

In digging of these [they] digge up yn many Places yerthen Pottes β with the Mouthes turnid douneward, conteyn-
ing *cineres* & *ossa mortuorum*.

Fol. 51, 52. vacant.

Fol. 53.

The Bridge at *Chester* apon *Dee*.

The Toun of *the Holt* 5. Miles by Land from *Chester*, and there is a great Stone Bridge on *Dee* Ryver.

LLangotlan is a ix. Miles above *the Holt*, and there is a great Stone Bridge over *Dee* Ryver.

LLan Gotlan Village is on the South Side, and *Dinas Brane* Castelle stondith apon an high Hille on the North Ripe of *Dee* a 3. Quarters of a Mile of.

The Castelle of *Dinas Brane* was never ¹ bygge Thing, but sette al for Strenght as in a Place half inaccessible for ² Enemyes. It is now al in Ruine: and there bredith in the Rok Side that the Castelle stondith on γ bredith" every yere an Egle. And the Egle doth sorely assaut hym that distroith the Nest, goyng down in one Basket, and having a nother over his Hedde to defend the fore Stripe of the Egle.

LLan Egwiste, alias *Vallis Crucis*, an Abbay of Whit Monkes, was 3. Quarters of a ³ Myle by West North Weste.
Wyrle.

Fol. 54.

Wyrle begynnith lesse then a Quarter of a Mile of the very Cite self of *Chester*, and withyn a 2. Bow Shottes of the Suburbe without the Northe Gate at a litle Brooket caullid *Flokars Broke* that ther cummith ynto *Dee* Ryver, and ther is a Dok wherat at Spring Tide a Ship may ly. and this Place is caullid *Porte Poole*.

Half a Myle lower ys *Blaken Hedde*, as an Armelet of the Grounde pointing oute. At this is an olde Manor Place

α *Redundat.* β with the mauthes turnid douneward, &c.]
Whence they seem to me to be *Danish*. γ *Redundat.*

longging to the Erle of *Oxforde*, and theryn lyith sumtyme
Syr *Gul. Norres*.

A Mile be Water lower hard on the Shore is a litle Village caullid *Sanhebo*.

Leffe then a Mile lower is *Crabbo* Village.

A Myle lower is *Shottewik* Castelle on the very Shore longging to the King: and therby ys a Park.

Shottewike Townelet is a 3. Quarters of a Myle lower.

And 2. Mile lower is a Rode in *Dee* caullid *Salthouse*, wher again it on the Shore is a Salt House Cottage.

Then is *Burton* Hedde, wherby is a Village almost a Mile lower then *Salt House*.

ii. Myles lower and more is *Denwale* Rode. and agayne it a Farme Place caullid *Denwaulle Haul*. It longith to Mr. *Smithe*. and more up into the Land is *Denwaulle* Village.

ii. Miles and more lower is *Neston* Rode, and ynward a Mile ynto the Land is *Neston* Village.

About a 3. Miles lower is a Place caullid the *Redde Bank*. and ther half a Mile withyn the Land is a Village caullid *Thrustington*.

A Mile and more lower is *Weste Kirkeby* a Village hard on the Shore.

And half a Mile lower is *Hillebyri*, as the very Point of *Wyrle*.

This *Hillebyri* at the Floode is al environid with Water as an Isle, and than the *Trajectus* is a Quarter of a Mile over and 4. Fadome depe of Water, and at Ebbe a Man may go over the Sand. It is about a Mile in Cumpace, and the Grounde is Sandy and hath Conies. There was a Celle of Monkes of *Chestre*, and a Pilgrimage of our Lady of *Hilbyri*.

The *Barre* caullid *Chester Barre* that is at [the] very Mouth of the Sandes spuid oute of *Dee* Ryver is an 8. or 10. Mile West South West from *Hilbyri*.

It is by Estimation a xvi. Mile from the Point of *Hilbery* to crosse strait over to the next Shore in *Lancastershire*. For *Lirpoole* lyith a x. Miles into the Lande from the Mouthe of *Mersey* Water, and lytle lak of xx. from the very Barre of *Mersey* that lyith in the mayne Se. Fol. 55.

From the Poynt of *Hylbyri* to *Lirpoole* as it lyith withyn the Lande a x. Mile.

From *Hilbyri* to cumpace about the Shore of *Wyrle* on *Mersey* Side to *Walesey* Village on the very Shore, wher Men use

use much *α* use" to falte Hering taken at the Se by the Mouth of *Mersey*, is a seven or eight Miles.

Thens a 2. Myles to the Fery House on *Wyrle* Shore, and there is the *Trajectus proximus* to *Lyrpole* a 3. Miles over.

Aboute half a Quarter of [a] Mile upward hard on *Wyrle* Shore is *Byrket* a late a Priory of a xvi. Monkes as a Celle to *Chester* without any Village by it.

Al the Shore Ground of *Wyrle* apon *De side* ys highe bank-id, but not veri hilly Grounde. And so ys the Bank of *Wyrle* onto *β Briket* on *Mersey* Side.

The *Trajectus* from *Hillebyri* directly overthwart bytwixt *Flint* and *Basingwark* is at the ful Se a vii. Miles over.

Fol. 56.

Flinteshir.

The Est Parte of the Paroche of *Potuarry* is in *Flintshire*: and Part of the same Paroche toward the South ys yn *Disfrin Cluid*.

Hoele communely caullid in *Englische Poele*, and, as sum say, it is the Name that we *γ* caullid *Hughe*.

Castellum
Ludovici.

Hoele a Gentilman of *Flyntshir* that by auncient Accustume was wont to gyve the Bagge of the Sylver Harpe to the beste Harper of *North Walys*, as by a Privilege of his Auncetors, dwilith at *Penrine* yn *Flyntshir*. He hath also a ruinus Castelet, or Pile, at a Place caullid ¹ *Castell Yollo*. This Word *Yollo* is the same in *Walsche* that *LLuelen* ys, and *Ludovicus* in *Latine*.

Yollo ys 2. Miles from *Northob* Village a litle on the list Hand yn the Highe Way to *Chester*.

Disarte. *Thifarte*, or *Disarte*, Castelle yn *Flyntshire*, by the Name yn *Walsche* is thus expoundid. *Thi* is *privata particula*, as *not*. *Sarte* is *stepe up*. *Not stepe* ord *clining up*, that is to say *playne*.

Rethelan, communely caullid *Rudelan*, cummith of *Rethe*, that ys to say *Roone color* or *pale redde*, and *Glan*, that is *the Shore*; but *G* when *Glan* is set with a Worde præceding *G* is explodid.

About *Glascoit* (*viridis silva*) *Hille*, that is a 4. Miles beyond *Ruthelan*, is the limes of *Flintshir* and *Denbigh lande*.

α Redundat. *β Briket*] Sic in Aut. *γ Cawle St. B.*
δ clining] *F. cliving*.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

57
Fol. 57.

Denbighe-Lande.

Commotes yn *Denbigh-Land*.

Iſe Duleſſe and *Hughe Duleſſe*, both by Northe toward *LLan Elwy*, alias *S. Afaphe*.

And boothe be namid of α *Duleſſe* a Broke there rennyng.

Iſe Aleth and *Hughe Aleth* ly bothe flat Weſte toward *Ciſalethia*.
Conwey, and hath the Name of *Aleth* Ryver.

Kinemarth cummith from withyn a Mile and a half of *Ruthine* to the very Toun and Caſtelle Waul of *Denbighe*, and lyith moſt by South South Eſt.

Sum take the Paroche ſelf of *Denbigh* for a Commote, and lyith much by Eſte, and is a 4. Mile yn Cumpace or more.

Sum ſay that afore the Toun of *Denbigh* was made yt was yn *Hughe Duleſſe* Commote, but ſins of late tyme it hath be provid by Ple to be a Cort and Commot of it ſelf.


There is no Place yn al theſe Commotes where the People dwelle *vicatim*, but al *ſparſim*, ſaving at *Denbighe* Toun ſelf.

And yn al theſe Commotes was no Howſe of Priory or Abbay, ſaving a Place of White Freres at the very Eſte Ende of the Toun of *Denbighe*.

There be diſerſe Paroche Chirches in eche of theſe Commotes, ſaving that if *Denebigh* Paroch be a Commote, ther is but one Paroche Chirch yn it, and that is ¹ *St. Marcelles* a Mile and more ² out of the Toun of *Denbighe* by Eſt.

Ther be ii. of Eaſe by ſide withyn the Toun ſelf, wherof one is caullid *S. Hilaries*, very large and welle ſervid.

Kinemarth is the greateſt Commot of al the Reſidew, and yet hath but 2. or 3. Paroches, *Lan Raybader*, that is a 7. *Raybader* is Miles in Lenght, and *LLaneinys*, that is not al in *Kynmarth*, ^{to ſay the} but Parte in *Diffryn Cluid*. It is caullid *LLaneinis*, by cauſe ^{Faul of a} the Chirch is ſet betwixt the Ryvers of *Cluid* and *Cluedog* as a ^{Water downe} *Hille*, in an Iſle. Theſe β ii. ſtremes ren ther withyn a Quarter of a Mile together.

Loke wither *LLanvair Vadelen* be not in *Kinemarth*. This  Paroche is caullid in *Walſch Kereg Edridion*.

Fanum Mariae Magdalene.

There is yn the Eſt Ende of *Lan Raihader* Paroch very goodly Corne and Graſſe. but by Weſt South Weſt yt is

α Duleſſe B. β ii. in *Autogr*.

¹ S. Marcelles. ² out the Toun.

baren and hilly with Bogges. Wood inough yn *Raihaider* by North Eft.

α There is good Corn, as Whete Grounde, about *LLa-neinys*, metely woddyd.

Lanvair Vadelen is much baren, but for Otes withe greate Labor. No Wood but Turfe. Ful of Hilles and Bogges.

Fol. 58. The Paroche self of *Denebighe* is plentiful of Corne and Gresse, but no great Wood.

Ise Duleffe is good for Corne as Whete, Rye, Peafon and Benes, and hath very good fine Pasture and Medois, and hath litle Wast Ground yn it, and hath good

This litle Parke is caullid in *Woodde* as in the lesse Parke longg-
fires ing to *Denbighe*, and yn other Places.

Walsch Gorfenodiog. There is a Quarre of harde Stone. Its
of a Blakisch or sad Marble Color,

much usid for Ovens and Chimeneis in this litle Park: and there also they dig oute Slate Stones to kyver Houses.

Hughe Duleffe is lesse fruteful then *Ise Duleffe*, and more Hylly and Rokky. Ther is Plenty of Woodde in it. And the great Park by *Denbighe* is, as I lernid, in this Commote.

Moil evig. This Parke is caullid in *Walsche β Moil evig*, that is to say of
the *Balde Hyndes*.

Other Parkes then the 2. aforesaid be not in *Denbighe* Land.

Ise Aleth cummith to the very Shore of *Rethelan* Bay.

This Bay bereth the Name from *Rethelan* and the Mouth of *Cluide* to the Mouth of *Conwey*.

These ii. Paroches in *Ise Aleth* ly apon the Shore: first *Lan S. George* next to the Marches of *Flyntshir*, and more upper West to *Credin Abergele* Paroch, where be likelihod is a Water caullid *Gelle*.

The North Part of *Ise Aleth* as to the Shore is meetely fruteful of Corne. The South Part is Hilly, good for Gotes, and hath litle Wood in respecte.

Hughe Aleth cummith by Weste onto *Conwey* Ryver Bank agayn the Towne self of *Conwey*, and ther metith with *Come Credine* a Pece of *Cairarvonshir* cis *Conwey* River: and leving *Credin* on the North Side of the Shore, as on the right honde: and then goith on *Conwey* Ryver Bank up a litle by South South West, and then leving *Conwey* Bank it goith plain South and metith with *Penthline* Lordship.

α The two Paragraphs immediately following are wanting in St.
β Moy enig B.

In

In *Hughe Aleth* be many Bogges, Rokky Hilles, and Morisch Ground: And the Soile is to cold to have good Corne, yet yn diverse Places it berith Otes and sum Rye. It hath in sum Places Woodde. In these Hilles be kept nete Horse and Shepe.

This Commote is the worst Parte of al *Denbigh Land* and most baren.

In *Kinemarch* Commote be 2. Places wher be likelihod hath beene sum Castelettes or Piles of Defence. *LLesguen* ^{Palatinum} *llean* is the one, and that is a 3. Quarters of a Myle owt of *Denbigh* toward South in the way to *Ruthine* on the right Hond. There apperith no Building now, but great Diches and Hilles over growen with Busches.

Place amidowe is the other, wher is a great Diche and a Hille. The Name declarith it to have beene the Place of an Heremite. Wither ther hathe beene any other thing there it is out of Memorie. There is nothing now but a Fox Borow. It is a Mile and more from *Denbigh* by South in the way to *Ruthin* on the liste Hand

Denbigh Toun.

After that King *Edward* had extinctid the Prince of *Wales*, and had holely al *Wales* in his Possession he much studied to the Fortification especially of *North Wales*, and the Marches of it. And by this meane *Lacy* a Man of greate Estimation aboute *Edward* the I. had the Land of *Denby* ¹ gyven onto hym.

And I have hard say that is was partely in consideration that he married in the Bloode of the Prince of *North Wales*. *Lacy* was a great Lord Marcher afore in *Ewysland* bering the Name of *Lacye*.

This *Lacy* firste began the Toun of *Denbigh*, walling it and making a Castelle there. Afore his tyme I cannot lerne that there was other Toun or Castelle.

The Toun and Castel of *Denbighe* standith on a craggy Hille, and is nere a Mile in Cumpace, and ys *pene orbiculari figura*. The Castelle lyith South on the Toun: and the Toun lyith to the Castelle by North and Est.

In the Toun be but 2. Gates, the *Escheker* Gate, and the *Burges* Gate. In the first was the Lordes Court kept: and

Fol. 160.

Porta stataria.

in the other the Burgesis. The *Eskeker* Gate lyith playne West, and the Burgeses Gate plain North.

These ii. Gates as the Cumpace of the Waulle goith be a great flite Shot one from the other: and betwixt them in the Waulle is never a Tower.

And from the *α Eskeker* Gate to the Castel is never a Towre: but ther is a Galery out of the Castel into it.

These Towers be in the Toun Waulle by Est from the Burgeses Gate to the South Est Side of the Castelle.

First a great *quadrata* Tower *β* caullid [secondly] the Countes Toure (beyng square) a goodly [Tower of 2. Loftes high. The third the Goblin Hole *semicirculari figura*, the Leades of which *in hominum memoria* about an 80. Yeares agoe were with Tempest carried awaye, as farre almost as St. *Marcelles* the Paroche Church, and soe hath layen uncovered.]

There be 2. rounde Toures beside.

There is a goodly and large Chapel of Ease in the old Toun of *1* St. *Hilarie*. wither yet moſte of the new Toun *γ* yet cumme.

There hath beene diuerſe Rowes of Streates withyn the wald Towne, of the which the moſt part be now doone in maner. and at this tyme there be ſcant 80. Howſolders.

I have not yet lernid the Certente how this wallid Toun decayed withyn. wither it were by *2* Fire or for lak of

Water, wherof there is litle or none, or for lak of good Caryage into the Toun ſtanding ſumwhat high and on rokky Ground, I cannot *δ* *3* telle.

But the Towne of *Denbigh* now occupied and yoining neere to the old Toun hath beene totally made of *4* late tyme, and ſet much more to commodite of Cariage and Water by many Welles in it. And the *5* Encrease of this was the Decay

α L. *Eskeker*. *β* All that follows this Word as far as At this tyme there be ſcant 80. Howſolders &c. is wanting in Stowe, who has written this Note: the other torne and defacid. And indeed moſt of it is torn out in the Orig. but 'tis ſupply'd in Burton. *γ* Redundat. *δ* L. I cannot ſurely telle.

1 S. *Hilarie*. *2* Fier. *3* ſurely telle. *4* later tyme. *5* Encrease.

of the other. α At this present tyme the new is 3. tymes [as byge] as the old. [The Market Place in *Denbighe* that is fayre and large was pavid but of late Yeres.] There is Fol. 61. a Chapelle of Ease in the Midle of the new Towne of S. *Anne*.

One *Fleming* was the Builder of this, and yet it is caullid *Capelle Fleming*, and is of a good Largenes. Ther was an Almose House hard by this Chapelle *ex saxo quadrato* made by the same *Fleming*. But now it is desolate.

The Castelle is a very large thing, and hath many Toures yn it. But the Body of the Worke was never finishid.

The Gate House is a mervelus strong and great Peace of Work, but the *fastigia* of it were never finishid. If they had beene, it might have beene countid emong the most memorable Peaces of Workys yn *England*. It hath diverse Wardes and dyverse Portcolicis. On the Front of the Gate is set the Image of *Hen. Lacy* Erle of *Lincoln* in his stately long Robes.

There is a nother very high Towre and larg in the Castelle caullid *the Redde Towre*.

Sum say that the Erle of *Lincoln's* Sunne felle into the Castelle Welle, and ther dyed: wherapon he never passid to finish the Castelle.

King *Edward* the 4. was besegid in *Denbigh*-Castelle: and ther it was pactid bytwene King *Henry's* Men and hym that he should with Life departe the Reaulme never to returne. If they had taken King *Edward* there *debellatum fuisset*.

There is every Sunday Prayers made in S. *Hilarie* Chapelle for *Lacey* and *Percy*.

Denbigh Lande on sum Places marcheth apon *Cluide* Ryver. Fol. 62.

α At this present time the newe is 3. times as bigge as the ould, and is a Mile and it lyeth all in one Street and in the Market Place well build- ed, which is fayre, and large, and paved of late Yeares. The Con- fluence to the Market on *Tewesday* is exceeding great. St. *Marcelles* a Mile of was Paroch Church to the ould Towne, and soe it is to the new. There is a Chapel of Ease &c. B.

Wher

Loke here for *Fonnon Dunnoc.*

S. Dunnokes Welle a mighty Spring that maketh a Brok renning scant a Mile.

Wher *Cluid* cummith nieft to *Denbig* Toun it is 2. Miles of by *Efte*.

Cluedog Ryver cummith ynto *Cluid* 4. Mile lower by Water, and 3. by α Land then *Ruthin* Toun on the Weste Ripe of it.

Looke heere for these Brokes.

Brennig.

Veban.

Alwein.

Ustrate cummith within half a Mile by South of *Denbig* Toun, and goith ynto *Cluid* by the West Ripe almost againe *Denbig* Toun that is a 2. Miles of.

*Lacus Ale-
tius.*

Aleth risith in *LLin Aleth* Poole an 8. Miles West from *Denbig* Toun in the Paroche of *LLan Sannan*, and rennith about an 8. Miles towarde the North, and β go ynto the South

δ *Fanum obedientiae.*

Ther is a "litle" Water caullid *Merach Mirchion*, wherby, as ¹ sum say, was ζ Lorde *Marach a Mirch* ons Place. ² It is [in *Henellad* Paroche.]

Ripe of *Elwy* in *LLan y Heneth* Paroche, a 6. Miles above *S. Afaph*. So that the Course of it goith an [8.] Miles by Estimation.

On the farther Ripe of *Elwy* a 3. or 4. Miles above *S. Afaphes* is a Stony Rok caullid *Kereg thetylluaine*, i. e. the

Rok with hole Stones, wher a great Cave is, having divers Romes in it hewid out of the mayne Rok.

There is in the Paroch of *LLanfannan* in the Side of a Stony Hille a Place wher ther be 24. Holes or Places in a Roundel for Men to fitte in, but sum lesse and sum bigger,

α There are three Points made over this Word in the Orig. and as many over against it in the Margin, where is written: and than ynto by West. It is in *LLanbarder* Paroche, of sum caullid *S. Dunnokes*. which Words are inserted in Burton immediately after scant a Mile. But things are very much corrupted at this Place in Stowe. β Goith *St. & B.* γ Obedient *supra lin.* deest in B. δ *Ista*, quæ in marg. posuimus, desunt in Stoveo. ϵ Still B. ζ L. *Marach a* Place B.

¹ sum saie. ² It is Henellan Pa[roche.]

cutte oute of the mayne Rok by Mannes Hand, and there Childern and Young Men cumming to feke their Catelle use to fitte and play. Sum caulle it *the Rounde Table*. Kiddes use ther communely to play and skip from Sete to Sete.

There is an Hille with Pasture in *Guitheryn* Paroche in *Denbigh Lande* caullid *Penbere*, i. e. *caput sepulchri*, wher a Stone like a flat Stone of a Grave lyith, and one, as it is sayde, lyith under it byried.

Fol. 63. vacat.

Market Townes in Glocestreshire.

Fol. 64.

Glocestre.

Bristow.

Cirecestre.

Twekesbyri.

Castelles in Glocestreshire.

Glocestre.

Sudely by *Winchelcumbe*.

Cirecestre had a Castel by ¹ likelyhod.

Bristow Castel.

Ryvers in Glocestreshire.

Severn.

Avon touchith at *Twekesbiri*.

Another *Avon* at *Bristow*.

Isis risith a iii. Myles from *Cirencestre* not far from a Village cawld *Kemble* within half a Myle of the *Fosse Way*, betwixt *Cirecestre* and *Bath*. Thens it runneth to *Latinelad* a ² 4. Myles of, and so to *Greklad* about a Myle lower, sone after receyving *Churn*.

Churne at *Cicestre*, proprie *Churncestre*, α a hard by *Chestreton*, improprie pro β ³ *Chirnetown*. The principal Hedde of *Churn* risith at *Coberle*, wher is the Hed Howse of Sir *John Bridges*. It is a vii. Myles from *Glocestre*, and a five Myles or more from *Cirecestre* by the which yt renneth, and thens a vi. Myles [*uno*] *infra* *Greklad milliari* yt goith into *Isis*.

Wher as the very Hed of *Isis* ys in a great *Somer Drought*

α And hard *St.* Hard *B.* β *Chilnertown.* *St.*

¹ likelyhod ² 6 Myles of. ³ *Churnetown.*

apperith

¹ apperith very litle or no Water, yet is the Stream servid with many Ofspringes resorting to one Botom.

Communely thorough al *Glocestershire* there is good Plenty of Corn, Pasture and Wood, saving at *Cotefwold* wher the great Flokkes of Sheepe be, and yet in sum Places ther groweth fair Corn.

Glocestre where yt is not sufficiently defended by *Severn* ys waulled. The Castel is of an wonderful old Building, but no old *Britons* Brykes yn yt, *sed lapides plerumque quadrati*. Of al Partes of yt the hy ² Tower in *media area* ys most strongest and auncient. Withowt *duplici fossa munitur*. In the Towne be [xi.] Paroche Chirches. withowt Blak Monkes yn the Town. Blak Chanons lately withowt.

An Arow shot withowt the Town toward *Herford* ys a long Bridge of Stone, under the which goeth a great Arme of *Severne*, as I remembre, cawld *Ouseburne*. Yt breketh owt of the great Streame above the Town, and beneth yt goith againe into the mayne Streame. The Curse of yt is about a Myle. So that it insulateth a goodly Medow.

Bristow upon *Avon* a greate Cite, well waulled, having a fair Castell. In yt is now, as I remembre, xviii. Paroche Chirches. S. *Augustines*, Blak Chanons *extra mœnia*; *ibique in magna area sacellum, in quo sepultus est S. Jordanus, unus ex discipulis Augustini Anglorum apostoli*. A Howse withowt the Waulles, as I remembre, cawld *the Gauntes* otherwife *Bonhommes*. [iiii.] Howses of Freres, of the wiche the White Freres Places ys very fair. *Avon* Ryver about a ³Quarter of a Myle beneth the Towne in a Medow casteth up a great Arme or Gut by the which the greater Vessels as mayne toppe Shippes cum up to the Towne. So that *Avon* doth penintulate the Towne, and Vessels may cum of [bothe] Sides of yt. I marked not wel whither ther cam any fresch Water from the Land to bete that Arme.

Avon goith into *Severn* at Kynges Rode iii. [Myles] beneth [*Bristow*] by Land, and [vi.] by Water.

In the Hilles about *Bristow* [Towne be] found litle Stones [of divers Colours counterfetyng precious] Stones.

Fol. 65. *Cirecestre*, corruptely for *Churnecestre*, peraventure of *Ptoleme* cawld *Corimimum*, stondeth in a Botom upon the Ry-

ver of *Churne*. The Cumpace of the old Waul, *cujus pauca adhuc extant vestigia*, was nere hand ii. Myles. A Man may yet walking on the Bank of *Churne* evidently perceyve the Cumpace of Fundation of Towers sumtyme standing in the Waul. and nere to the Place wher the right goodly Clothing Mylle the Abbate was broken down the Ruine of an old Tower toward making of the Mylle Waulles, in the which Place was fownd a quadrate Stone fawllen down afore, but broken in *aliquot frusta*, wherin was a *Romaine* Inscription, of the which one scantly letterd that saw yt told me that he might perceyve *Pont.*

Max. Among divers *numismata* fownd frequently there *Dioclesian's* be most fairest. But I cannot adirme the Inscription to have bene dedicate onto hym. In the Middles of the old Town in a Medow was found a Flore *de 2 testellis versicoloribus*, and by the Town *nostris temporibus* was fownd a broken Shank Bone of a Horfe, the Mouth closed with a Pegge, the which taken owt a Shepard founde yt fillid *nummis argenteis*. In the South Sowth West side of the Waul be lykelyhod hath bene a Castel, or sum other great Building. the Hilles and Diches yet remayne. The Place is now a Waren for Conys, and therin hath be fownd Mennes Bones *insolitæ magnitudinis*, also to sepulchres *ex scëto lapide*. In one was a round Vessel of Leade covered, and in it Ashes and Peaces of Bones. More then iii. Partes of the old Town¹ is now goodly Medow Ground. The iiij. Part ys yet one Paroche Chirche very richely wrought, and an Abbay of Blak Channons fundatore Henrico primo. But

Be lykehod yn times past Guttes were made that Partes of *Churne* Streame might cum thorow the Cyte, and so to returne to theyr great Botom.

was set up a late by

The Soyle in the Stony Feeldes about *Cirecestre* is more apt for Barlethen Whete.

Therabout as in *Coteswold* is smawl Plenty of Wood except in few Places kept of necessity.

Sum say that it was the Place wher Sege was laide to the Town, and not far thens is a steepe rownd Biry like a Wind Myl Hill ext. muros cawld *Grismundes* Tower, for *α* *Gusmundes* ³ Tower, as theie say.

wel inhabited, having

Ther is also a litle Chapel as an Almose House.

α Garmundes B.

¹ of Churn Streame. ² Testellis. ³ Tower. ⁴ wrought.

there afore was a great Chirch of Prebendaries. In the Body of the Chirch in a sepulchre Crosse of White Marble is this [Inscription,] *Hic jacet α Rembaldus presbyter, quondam hujus ecclesiæ decanus, [Et tempore Edwardi regis Angliæ cancellarius.]*

Fossa.

Cummyng ¹ from *Glocester* to *Cirecestre* almost yn the Myddle Way betwyxt wher the Wood fayleth and Champayne Countrey toward *Coteswold* appereth, the faire old Way made by the *Britons* ys very evidently seen, and so goeth as strait as a Line to *Cirecester*, and fro thens to *Bathe*. But sum wold that the Way from *Cirecester* to *Bath* should be the very Fosse, and the Way betwyxt *Cirecestre* toward *Glocester* to be an other of the iiii. Wayes made by the *Britons*. The Abbat of ² *Cirecestre* told me that about *Cirecestre* should be crosse meating of al the iiii. Wayes.

At *Little Subbiri*, alias *Sodbiri*, in *Glocestreshire* a XII. Miles from *Bristow* as yt were by North Est appereth on a Hille a strong Camp of Menne of Warre doble dichid. It is usid now to be sown by Mr. *Walche*.

Fol. 66.

Kenchester standeth a iii. Myles or more above *Hereford* upward on the same Side of the Ryver that *Herford* doth; yet is yt almost a Myle fro the Ripe of *Wy*. This Towne is far more auntyent then *Herford*, and was celebrated yn the *Romaynes* tyme, as appereth by many thinges, and especyally by antique Mony of the *Cæsars* very often fownd withyn the Towne, and yn Plowghyng about; the which the People ther cawlleth *Duarfes Mony*. The Cumpace of *Kenchestre* hath bene by Estimation as much as *Herford*, excepting the Castell, the which at *Herford* ys very spatiose. Peaces of the Walles and Turrets yet appere *prope fundamenta*. and more should ³ have appered if the People of *Herford* Town and other therabout had not yn tymes paste pulled down muche and pyked owt of the best for there Buildinges. Of late one M. *Brainton* buylding a Place at *Stretton* a Myle from *Kenchestre* dyd fetch much tayed Stone there toward his Buildinges. They told me ther that one M. *Lingham* ys Owner both of *Kenchester* and *Sutton*. By lykelyhod Men of old tyme went by *Kenchester* to *Hay*, and so to *Breknoc* and

α Reynoldus St.

¹ fro, ² *Cirecestre*, ³ have have appered.

Cair Mardyn. The Place wher the Town was ys al over growen with Brambles, Hasylles, and lyke ¹ Shrubbess. Neverthelesse here and there yet appere Ruines of Buyldinges, of the which the folisch People cawlle on *the King of Feyres Chayre*. Ther hath ben fownd *nostra memoria lateres Britanici*, & *ex eisdem canales, aquæ ductus, tessellata pavimenta, fragmentum catenulæ aureæ, calcar ex argento*, by fide other strawng thinges. To be short, of the Decaye of *Kenchestre Herford* rose and florishyd. Withowt fayle *Herford* ys better set as hard upon *Wy Ryver*, and so nerer to the Pastures. But I cannot perceyve that *Hereford* had any great Begynning afore King *Offa*'s tyme, the which be al ² likelyhod had a Palace at *Sutton*.

Sutton ys a iiii. Myles from *Hereford*, wher appere notable Ruines of sum auntyent, and great Building. It is thought ther and a great ³ likelyhod is that it was sumtyme the Mansion of King *Offa*, at such tyme as *Kenchestre* stood, or els *Herford* was abegynnyng.

Marden Village is abowt a Myle from *Sutton*, and harde by ys a Hil wher, as men say, *S. Ethelbricght* was behedded. At the Village now is a fair Chirche dedicate to hym. I thynk verely that he was slayn at *Sutton* yn King *Offa*'s Howse. The Name of *Marden* semeth to expresse *the Martyrs Hil*.

Breknocshire is very Montanius, and in sum a Place very wooddy: netherthelesse in the Valles fruteful of Corn, and especially of Pastures. For the *Walschmen* yn tymes past, as they do almost yet, did study more to Pasturage then Tyl-ling, as Favorers of their consuete Idilness. Among al the Montaynes of that Shire *Blake Montayne* is most famose. For he streccith, as I have lerned, his Rootes on one side within a iiii. or v. Myles of *Monemuth*, and on the other Side as nere to *Cairmerdin*. Though this be al one Montayne, yet many Partes of him have sundry Names. Owt of this Montayne springeth the Heddes of iiii. famose Ryvers, that be diverse Cowrsys thorough *Sowth Wales* at the last cum ynto the *Severn* Se. Ther be yn the Shir diverse other litle Rivers, of whom *Giraldus* writeth at length, as *Hodeney* that

Fol. 67.

a Sic.

1 Shurbbes. 2 lykelyhod. 3 lykelyhod

n 2

giveth

giveth the old Name to *Breknoc*, that is to say *Aberhodney*, and *LLeueney* that cummeth owt of *Atterel Hylles*, the wich be cawled in *Walsch Meneth e Cadair*, id est *montes alti in-sar cathedrarum*, and so descendeth ynto *Breknoc Mere*, the which is a ii. Myles in Lengeth, and a Myle or more in Bredthe. This Lake is cawled in *Walsche LLin Seuathan*. Here one thing is to be noted, that after a great Reyne *LLeueney* cummeth owt of the Montaynes with such a Rage that he α bringging the Color of the Dark redde Sand with hym, and ys sene by the Color wher he violently passeth thorowgh the Mere.

The Lake of *Breknok* ons Thens *LLeueney* renneth into *Wy* about frofen over, and than in a *Glasbyri* a iii. Myles from the *Hay*, the Thauē breking maketh mer- which is in the right way betwixt *Her-* velus Noise *per totam vicini-* ford and *Breknoc*. Looke more dili- am, gently for this Lake apō *Giraldus* Book

cawled *Itinerarium Cambriæ*. In the ¹ Lake be Umbers, yn *Walsche Cangans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into *Wy* River.

The Town of *Breknoc* is welle waulled, and hath a fair Castel yoining to hit. The Duke of *Bokingham* was of late Lord there. In the Town β be Paroche Chirches, and withowt . . . There a late was a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Batay'e* Abbay.

Fol. 68. *Breknok* waullid. iiii. Gates. *Old Port superior*, as the *Hy Gate* by North. *West Gate* by the Blake Freer. They be in the Suburbe. *Est Gate*, *Water Gate*, *Cambrice* γ *Porthene* *hichca*, i. e. *superior*, the *Old Gate*.

Beside thes Gates is one *Portbont*, *Bridgate*, alias *West Gate*. without in the Beginning of *Portissa* the lower gate, alias *Est Gate*. a Suburbe δ caullid also *Port-* *Portdoure*, *Water Gate*, alias *Portwiske*. *thene S. Mariæ*. In the Towne is a mighti great Chapel, with a large Tour for Belles of harde

α Bringethe *St. B.* β These two lacunæ are not supply'd either by *St. or B.* γ *Porthene*, the North Gate, *Ould Gate*, *B. d caullid also Porthene S. Mariæ.*] I think that after *Porthene* should be a full point, and that *S. Mariæ* should be put in a distinct line, to shew that the *mighti great Chapel* here spoke of was dedicated to *St. Mary*.

Ston costely squared with the Expences of a thousand Poundes.

The Paroche was wher the Priori was, and was afore^{S. Joannis} ther on the Priori was made, and yet is. It stondith North ^{Evange-} without the Waulle upon the Ripe of *Honddeye*. ^{listæ.}

^M
The ¹ Paroche of *LLanuays*. *LLan* Chirch. *Vais ext. at S. Davidis.*
si diceres extra muros. It standeth betwixt the River of *Uske*
and *Tyrtarelle Brooke*, that [is] about the lower Ende of the
Toun of *Brekenok*.

In the Est Suburbe ys an Hospitale with a Chapel. ^{S. Catarine.}

The Castel stondith in the Suburbe and is devidid from
the Toun by *Hondeney River*, over
the wich is a Hy Bridge of ii. ² Arches Ther apperith Digging,
to go into the Castel, the wich is very wher Menne laborid to bring
large, strong, welle mainteynid. and the a Peace of *Hondy* about to in-
Keepe of the Castel is very large and fulate *Brekenok* with hit and
faire. *Wiske.*

In the Toun is Market twys a Weeke *Wensday* and *Satur-*
day.

There hath beene founde about the Toun in the Feeldes
Romaine Quenes.

At the Ende of the lower Part of the Castel cummith *Hond-*
dey into *Uske* as soone as *Wske* is α one passid thorough the
great Bridge.

Uske Bridge at *Brekenoc* was throuen down by the [Rage]
of *Wske* Water anno 26. Henrici 8. die S. Hugonis. It
was not by Rain but by Snow meltid that cam out of the
Montaines. The Water β ³ ranne forward about the Toppe
of the [Hy Bridge, and the Circle Mark apperithe almost] to
the Midde Waul of the Blake Freres ⁴ [Cloistre.]

To the Lordship of *Brekenoc* longgith but only the Market
of *Brekenok*.

In al the Lordship of *Brekenoc* was not in time of memori
but the Priori of Blake Monkes in *Brekenok* a Celle to
Bataile.

Barnardus de novo mercatu was Founder of hit.

^{LLan}
 γ *Nanthonddeye* a Priori of Blake Chanons stondith in the ^{Suppressed.}

α Ones *St. Deeß B.* β Ranne above the Toppe *B.* γ *LLan-*
thonddeye St. LLan Nanthondy B.

1 Paroch. 2 Archis. 3 ranne a yard above St. 4 [Clo]istre.

ther caullid *Hondaye Slade*
 Vale of *Ewias* xiiii. Miles from ¹ *Brekenok*. But it is a no-
 ther *Hondye* then that that cummith to *Brekenok*. This Pri-
 ori was fair, and stode betwixt ii. great Hilles.

For the Parte α about *Hondye Slade* β it put be ² likely-
 hodde *Hochuyslade*.

almost v. *Englisch*

Artures Hille is iii. good *Walsche* Miles South West from
Brekenok, and in the veri Toppe of the Hille is a faire
 Wellefpring. This Hille of summe is countid the hiest Hille
 of *Wales*, and in a veri cleere day a Manne may see from hit
 a Part of *Makvern* Hilles, and *Glocestre*, and *Bristow*, and
 Part of *Devenshir* and *Cornwale*. Ther γ other diverse Hilles
 by *Artures Hille*, the wich, with hit, be communely caullid
Banne Brekeniauc.

LLin Seuatham is a iiii. Myles by South South Est from
Brekenok. It is in Bredth a Mile, and a ii. Miles of Lenght,
 and wher as it is depest a xiii. Fadom. On the one side wel
 nere the Ripe is a Kinde of Weedes that goith alonge the
LLin, wherin the Spaune hath Socur, and also the greate
 Fische. At great Windes the Water doth surge ther mer-
 velusly. *LLeueny* cummith thorough this Lake, no great
 River, and after great Raine is parfightly seene of redde Co-
 lor in the middest of the Lake. After that it is frosen and
 with Thawe beginnith to breeke it makith such a Noife that
 a Man wold thinke hit a Thunder. It berith as the princi-
 pale Fisch a great Numbre of Bremes, and they ³ appere in
May in mightti Sculles. so that sumtime they breke large
 Nettes: and ons frayed appereth [not in the δ *Bryme* of the
 Fol. 69. *Watar*] that Yere againe. It bereth also good Pikes, and
 Perches in greate Numbre. Trowtes also, and Cheuyns by
 cumming in of *LLeueny*.

Menne fische there ϵ *uniligneis*, and they be very narow.

The Hedde of the Lake wher *LLeueny* River cummith in

Michael ϵ

is at ζ *Lanuiehengle Kythedine*.

³ *Tale pro-
 prie frons.*

The Ende is at *LLanuiehengle Tale LLin*.

α Above *St.* β Is *B.* γ Be divers other *B.* δ *Brimme B.*
 ϵ *F. uncis ligneis.* ζ *LLanuifschael Kethedine St.*

¹ *Breknok, But.* ² *likelyehodde.* ³ *appeyre.* ⁴ *Tale propriè frons.*

Pen-

Penkelthle Castel ii. Mile from *Brekenok*. Ther on the farther Side of *Uske*. But ther is onely a faire Medow bytwixt *Uske* and hit. Sum say that it longgid to the *Mortimer*. Syns the Lordship was dividid betwixt the Duke of *Bokingham*, and one of the ¹ *Herbertes* of *Montgomeri*. But the Castel longgith to the α *Herebert*.

Blain LLeueni in sum auncient Writinges caullid *Eueri* Castel, and *LLeueni* Water caullid *Eueri* Brooke.

The Honor of *Blain LLeueni* standing in a Valley ys in the *Walsche Talegarth*, wher is yet the Shape of a veri fair Castel now dekeiying, and by was a Borow Town now also in Decay.

Both longgid to the Erle of *Marche*. Though *Blaine LLeueni* be in the *Walsch Talegarth*, yet the Tenautes kepe the *Englisch* Tenor.

LLangers Lordship in *Talgarth* is as a Membre to *Blain LLeueny*.

Dinas Castel stondith a good Mile from *Blan LLeueni* apou a Topp of a notable Hille. It is now ruinus almost to the hard Ground.

Ther be manifest Tokins of iii. Wardes waullid abowt. And therby was sumtime iii. Parkes, and a Forest. The Parkes be down, but yet good Plenty is ther of redde Deere.

The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid ² *Cathedrales*.

Part as sum say of β ³ *LLinseuaton* is in th *Walsch Talegart*, and Part in *Brekenok* Lordship, the whiche be devidid by ⁴ *LLinseuaton*.

In the *Walsch Talgar* is no notable Town nor Castel besides thes.

LLeueny rifith in the *Walsch Talegart* hard by *Blain LLeueny*.

In the *Englisch Talegart* is no notable Building but a litle Prison by *Talegarth* Chirch in the Town, and Mr. *William Vehans* Esquiers Place caullid *Porthamal*, i. e. *Porta copiae*, half

iii. Miles from *Penkelthle*, and v. from *Brekenok*, and within a Mile of the Mere.

The People about *Dinas* did burne *Dinas* Castel that *Oene Glindour* shuld not kepe it for his Fouteres.

α *Herbertes B.* β *L. LLinseuatom.*

¹ *Herebertes* of. ² *Chathedrales*. ³ *Llinseuaton*. ⁴ *Lleueny St.*
a Mile

a Mile from *Talegarth* Chirch in the Valley. The Howse hath a fair Gate and a strong Waul embatelid.

vii. Miles
from *Breke-*
nok.

Tretour, a smaulle Village stonding on a litle Brooke, and within half a Mile of *Wiske*. Ther is a prety Castel longging now to the King, and therby also in the Village is a fair Place of *Henry Vehan* Esquier.

Cragus Hoëlinus a Mile from
Tretour, and ii. Miles from
Abergeveni.

^k
Cregehouel a preati Tounlet stondith
as in a Valley apon *Wisk*, but by hit is
an Hille, and in the Valley hard by the
Toune is a Castel longging ons to the

Paunsford, but now to the King.

Tretour and *Cregehouel* stand in *Estrodeue* Hundrede.

The Hay x. Miles bi est from *Preknok*.

^{dama}

^a *Glinboch* a Lordship within a Mile of *the Hay*. In it is
no Market Toune nor Castel; but at *LLanigo* apperith a
Tour *tanquam noxiorum custodia deputata*.

* A Place
wher Ruf-
shis grou-
ith'.
Fol. 70.

^β * *Broynlles* Castel in the midde way betwix *the Hay* and
Breknok. It standith in the Hundrede of *Cantercely*.

Buelth apon *Wy* is a good Market Toun, and ther is a fair
Castel of the Kinges. This Lordship hath good Plenti of
Woode.

LLannedeu, a Mile from *Brekenok*, a Lordship of the Bis-
shops of *S. David*, wher was sumtime a *γ* veri Place of the
Bisshops, now no thing but an onsemeli Ruine.

The Archidiacon of *Brekenok* hath a House even there, and
that is also fallen douen for the more part. *Giraldus* makith
mention of this House.

Ther is a *LLinne* yn *Low Eluel* within a Mile of *Paynes*
Castel by the Chirch caullid *LLanpeder*. The *LLinne* is

^{dama}

caullid ^δ *Bougkllinne*, and is of no great Quantite, but is plen-
tiful of Pike and Perche and Eles.

Old

^ε *Hene Wy* had a Course in *Low Eluel* not far from the

^a *Glendama St. male*. *Dama supra lin. omisit B.* ^β *Broni-*
cles B. ^γ *Sic Aut. & St.* Very fayre Place *B.* ^δ *Bougdeama*
LLinne St. *Loughdama LLime B. male uterque.* ^ε *Old Hene*
Wy St. perperam.

Chirch

Chirch of *Glasebiry*, but now he hath suarvid his Course a good But Shotte of. Wher of old time he ran, is now a Poole cawllid *Henewy*, wher in now be greate Lucs and and Tenchis. The Poole is of no greate Quantite. At *Clunne* in the low Medow is a preati Poole wherin be good Lucs and Tenchis.

Poole

* *Loogh Tawe* in *Blake Montaine*, wher sum say is the Hedde of *Tawe* that cummith to *Swansey*, bredith no Fische, and if Fisch be cast into hit it dieth shortely.

Part of *Melennith* is welle wooddid. the other is but scant. Ther is in *Melennith* Plenty in sum Places of Corn, and great Plenty of Grefs. In *Me'ennith* is a good breed of Horse on a Montain caullid *Herdoel*. Ther be left al maner of Catail al Winter, and prove welle.

Comothuder is a prety Tounlet, and ther about is Plenty of Wood.

Honddey risith at a Place caullid *Blainhonddey*, a vii. Miles *Blain, a thorough Point.* from *Brekenok*, and in *Brekenok* Lordship, and rennith in a Valley caullid *Dyffrin Honddey*.

Wisk risith in *Blake Montein* a x.

Miles above *Brekenoc* toward *Cairmadine*, and so rennith thorough the litle Forest and great Forest of *Brekenok*, and so cummith thorough *Redbryuu* Bridge to *Brekenok*, to *Aberconureg* a Maner Place of the *Aubres*, to *Penkelthle*, to *Creghoel*, to *Abregeveni*, to *Uske*, *Cairleon*, *Neuport*.

Sum say that the *Vers Erles* of *Oxford* wer caullid *Aubres*.

Redbreu, i. e. *vadum fractum*

* *Lleueni* risith hard by *Blainlleueni* Castel, and so within a Mile thorough *LLin Seuathan* by *Broynlles* Castel, and so by *Glasebiri* into *Wy* at a Place caullid *Abrelleueny*.

Brennik risith in one of the Hilles caullid *Mennith e gader*, and rennith thorough *Englissh Talegarth* and by *Broynlles* Castel into *LLeueni* at *Aber Brennik*.

Brenych risith a iii. Miles from *Brekenok* at a Place caullid

* *Loogh Poole Tawe St.* * For these Words *Burton bath*, In this Place groweth Store of Hollies. See Pag. 72. in Marg.

i Glaseberi.

Vol. 5.

o

Blain

Blain and cummith into *Wiske* at *Abrebrenych* against Mr. *Aubereis* Maner.

Tertarith a great Broke risith in the *Banne Hilles* a v. Miles from *Brekenok*, and cummith into *Uske* in *Brekenok* Suburbe by a Place caullid *Trenewith*. *S. David* Chirch in the Suburbe of *Brekenok* stooode ons on this Brooke, and spillid *alluvione* was remeid to an other Place.

Fol. 71.

The Hilles caullid in *Wa'sch Munnith e gader* appere in *Talegarth* about *Dinas*, and so to the Places about *Nanthondy*, and with sum Part of thes Montaines meate the greate Hilles caullid *Banne Brekeniauc*, and renneth in Lenght to the *Blake Montaine* to my Estimation apon an xviii. Miles.

Fol. 72.

When I approachid nere *the Hay*, and began to disceid from thens I saw on the hither Side of *Wy* a good Mile from *the Hay* the Castel of *Clereho*. After passing over *Wy* River, the which for lak of good Knowleg yn me of the Fourde did fore troble my Horse, I cam in *crepusculo* to *the Hay*.

The Hay stondith hard apon *Wy*, and yet sheuith the Token of a right strong Waulle, having in hit iii. Gates and a Posterne. Ther is also a Castel, the which sumtime hath bene right stately.

Within the Toun is but one poore Paroche. In the Suburbe hard by *Wy* is a Paroche Chirch meately fair. Ther is also in the Suburbe a Chapel wher on a Sunday I hard Messe. Not far from the Paroche Chirch in the Suburbe is a great rounde Hille of Yerth cast up by *Mennes Hondes* other for a Wynd Mille to stond apon, or rather for sum Fortres of *Bataille*.

The Toun of *the Hay* yet hath a Market, but the Toun within the Waulles is wonderfully decaied. The Ruine is ¹ adscribid to *Oene Glindour*.

One shewid me in the Town the Ruines of a Gentilman's Place caullid *Waulwine*, be whose meanes Prince *LLuelin* was sodenli taken at *Buelth* Castel, and ther beheddid, and his Hedde sent to the Kinge.

Duleffe a prety River rising in the ² Montinnes about a iii. Myles from *Hay* cummeth even thorough the Toun, and strait into *Wy* without the Est Gate of the Town. In Feldes hard by in Ploughyng hath be founde ³ ofttimes *numismata*

¹ adscribid. ² Montannes. ³ ofttimes.

Romanorum, the wich ther communely be caullid *the Jewis Mony*.

The Tounne longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*. It perteinith now to the Lord *Staforde* his Sonne. *Artures Hille*, and summe other of the [Bank]nes veri manifestly apere to a Man loking out of the W[est Gate] of *Hay*.

Cumming to the midde way bytwixt *the Hay* and *Breknok* I left on the list Honde the great Ruines of the Castel of *Broynlles* in *Canterceli*, and saw on the liste Hond also a ii. Miles from *Broynlles* on the Toppe of an Hille the Ruines of *Dinas* Castel.

And then to *Brekenok*, wher nere to the Tounne I cam stille doune Hilles, seing *Hond dye* River, and the Foote enterid into the Suburbe of *Brekenok* by *Port Hene*.

Going from *Brekenok* toward *LLinsfeuathan* a ii. Miles out of *Brekenok* I saw the Castel of α *Penkelthle*^g, leving it on the liste Honde. And at the *LLinsfeuathan* I saw on the right Honde scant a Mile of *Blainlleueny* Castel.

Going from *Breknok* to *Englisch Talgarth* Chirch, and so to Mr. *William Vehans* dwelling at *Porthamal* I leste, almost at *Talgarth* Chirch, *Broynlles* almost a Mile on the liste Honde, and *Dinas* a ii. Miles on the right Hond.

Cumming from *Brekenok* toward *LLanameueri* within lesse then iii. Miles I enterid into the great Forest of *Brekenok*, wher Menne of late were not wont to passe without tolle of *Mony*. and so thorough that a β iii. to the litle Forest, leving *Wiske* alway on the right Hond, and about the Ende of the litle Forest I saw a litle Pile on *Wiske* strongli buildid as a Logge. The People say ther that it was buildid of a Ladi, the wich also buildid much of *Breknok*² Castell, caullid *Malt*

The Forest is in *Walsch* caullid *Maiscar*, γ i pa-venture for *Maiscaro*.

Wa δ *Albere*. This was she that sum caul *Matabrune*, of whom

so many Fables be told as of a ϵ *Wiche*^{Saga}. And ³ about a Mile thens I cam to *Trecafel* Tounne, sumtime a large Borow and Market, now much in Ruine, wherby yet apperith the

α *Penigkelthle St.* β *Adde Myle cum St. & B.* γ *L. peraventure.* δ *Wa supra lin. deest in St.* ϵ *Saga supra lin. deest in St.*

1 peraventure. 2 Castel. 3 about Mile.

o 2

Ruines

Ruines of a Castel. In the Botom of this Toun rennith *Luggun*, a Brooke rising a ii. Miles of in a Marisch on the Side of an Hille, and by *Trecastel* rennith into *Wiske*. Ther is Buillding on the farther Side of this River hard joining to *Trecastel*, and is caullid the *Bisshops Toun*, and it kepith Law-day at *LLan[dew]* Lordship a Mile from *Brekenok* as *Trecastel* ¹ [dothe at *Brekenck*.]

Fol. 73. Then passing upwarde the Hille a Mile and more I left on

the right Honde *Munnith* ^u & de the Blake Montaine, and a ii. Myles thens also on the lift Hond apperid the Place wher the River of *Wiske* doth springe, as owt of a Fontaine or Welle caullid *Blainwiske*.

The Ground from *Trecastel* to *LLanameueri* is hilli, for the most part baren of Wood, but toward the Valley wherin *LLanameueri* is set meately plentiful β of Pasture and Corne.

And here marke that not xxx. Yeres ago ther was nother Barley sowid in the Lordship of *Brekenok* nor *LLanameueri*, but Inhabitanes did by their Barlei owt of the Partes of *Hersfordshire*, and moche other Corne, wher as now thei have ynough for their oune use and also to felle.

About a γ iii. a this side *LLanamuery* is a Rillet of veri bare Streame, wher is a limes betwixt the Lordshippe self of *Brekenok* and *LLanameueri*.

Trecastel is a ix. Miles from *Brekenok*, δ and *Breknok*, and *LLanameueri* is vi. Milis thens.

A litle or I cam to *LLanameueri* I passid over a Brooke caullid *Guitherik*, whos Course was not long or it cam into

^e *Towe* not far from the Toune of *LLanamuery*.

Not far of this Brooke I cam over *Brane* River that risith a xii. Miles of, and cummith hard by the Foote of *LLanameueri* Castel.

And even almost by hit passid over the litle Brooke of *Eueri*, renning thoroug the middes of the Toun of *LLanameueri*. So that the Castel hath on the one side *Brane* River, and on the other *Euey* Brooke.

α Den. St. β of Pasture and Corne.] So I have printed it, tho' 'tis of for and in the Orig. γ Adde Myles cum St. & B. δ Sic etiam in St. sed and Breknok desunt in B.

Brane a litle beneth *Castel*, and also *Euery* goith into the

great River of *Towe*.

LLanameueri a poore Market, much standing by Repear that cary Fische from the Quarters of *Cairmardine* to the ^a lowers Partes of *Wales*, hath but one Strete, and that ¹ poorley buildid of thatchid Houses. To the Tounlet longgith on Chirch withyn, and a nother a Quarter of a Mile oute of the *Toune*.

Passing owt of *LLanameueri* within a ii. Forow lenght I rode over the River of *Towe*, the wiche ther oftentimes dronith in Winter divers Menne for lakke of a Bridge, and thens or I cam to *Abremarlais* iiiii. Miles of I passid over ii. Brokes whereof the one was caullid *Munneys*.

Marleis Broke maketh no great Course, but cumming thorough the Parke that he givith Name onto goith into *Tewi*. In *Marleis* Parke is a welle favorid Stone Place motid, new mendid and augmentid bi Sir *Rhesse ap Thomas*. Ther now dwellithe *Thomas ap Jonys* an Esquier.

The Grond bytwixt *LLanameueri* and *Abremarlais* is well wooddid.

{ I lernid at *LLanameueri* that *Towe* cummith by *LLange-rik* in *Powisland* in the Lordship of *Arnstle*, and that is ^{*} false Hedde is not far thens. ^a

Cumming from *Abremarleis* a ii. Miles toward *Cairmardine* I saw on the right Hond about a iii. Miles of the desolate Priori of White Chanons, comunely caullid ^β *Talley alias*.

Again forward to good Miles more I rode down into a greate Botom wherin ranne the preti River of *Dules* and so into *Towe*.

But or I came into the Vale I espied on the right Hond the Castel of *Dineuer* by Estimation a iii. Miles of *in citeriori ripa* *Teuui*.

From this *Dulesse* about a ii. Mile farther I passid over

^a Lower *St. B.* ^β Priory of Talley Allians in ora *Codicis* Stoveani. *Post alias in Cod. B. puncta quinque ponuntur.*

a nother caullid And a iii. or iiij. Miles beyond that I roode over a nother Riveret caullid *Dules* that

^e
goith into *Towe* hard by *Dryslan* Castel.

Fol. 74. *Dryslan* (as I lernid) is as moch to say as a Place ful of *Difficulte and Encombrance to passe thorough.*

A iii. Miles beyound this I passid over a great Bridge, under the wich rennith the fair River of *Cathey* and not veri far

^e
into *Towe*.

And so thorow a litle Valle, hi Hilles being on eche Side, onto *Abreguile* a iii. Miles or more, wher is a fair Collegiate Chirch of Prebendaries longging to S. *David*.

And a Mile thens to *Cairmardain*.

From *Cairmardine* to *Cowen* Bridge. *Cowen* risith at *Blain-cowen* a ii. Miles or more above the Bridge, and after into *Taue* River.

G

From *Cowen*
Bridge to
Duddey Ri-
veret.

From *Duddey* α' a Flint shot of to *Carthkiny* River that rennith under the Townlet of β *Saint Clare*.

From thens to *Whitland* apou *Taue* iiij. Miles.

But or I cam to *Whitland* I passid over the Brooke of *Venny*.

As I here say ther is a Forest by *LLanandeuery*.

But bytwixt *Cairmardin* and *Whitland* is in no Place such Plenti of Wood as is at *Whitland* self standing in a vast Wood as in a Wildernes. Moch Ground otherwise and Hilles abowt hit baren of Wood.

i

From *Whitland* passing toward *LLanfeth* half a Mile owt of *Whitland* I passid over the litle Broke of *Marleis*, and so continuing my Journey by meane Hilles and Dales cam to

ⁱ
LLanfeth wherby the Bisshop of S. *David's* hath a Place of Stoone after Castel Fascion stonding γ on . . . Brooke that goith to the salt Water by *Penbroke*.

Bytwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* is xii. *Walsche* Miles, conteining abowt an xviii. *Englishe* Miles.

α a Flint shot] So in the Orig. a mark for an n being made over the i. tho' I think that it should be rather *flit*. β *Seint David St.* γ On a Broke *St.*

i flit shot There is only a Point over the i.

At the hy Way betwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* is almost hethy, yet on everi Side sumwhat distant I sau in Valleis and on Hille Sides good Corne.

But the Ground is sumwhat baren of Wood, as al *Penbrokeshire* almost is, except wher a few Parkes be. But the Ground in divers Partes of *Penbrokeshire* berith Se Coles, wherwith communely the People make Fier and with Firres, as thei do also about *Cairmardine*, though ther be better Plenti of Wood. Bi one of thes Coles Pittes being a iiii. Miles

from *LLanfeth* I cam.

Also almost in the midde Wai betwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* I saw a Place on the right Hand as it wer a Castel distant by Estimation a iii. Miles.

And within a ii. Miles of *LLanfeth* on the Right Hond I saw the Castel of *Carew* repairid or magnificently buildid by * *Rhese ap Thomas*. It stondith by a Creke of *Milford* Haven.

From *LLanfeth* to *Penbrok* is but a good Mile.

Penbroke standith apou an Arme of *Milford*, the wich about a Mile beyond the Towne creketh in so that it almost peninsulatith the Toune that standith on a veri maine Rokki Ground.

The Toune is welle waullid and hath iii. Gates by Est, West and North, of the wich the Est Gate is fairest and strongest, having afore hit a compasid Tour not rofid, in the enterig wherof is a Portcolys *ex solido ferro*.

The Castel stondith hard by the Waul on a hard Rokke, and is veri larg and strong, being doble wardid. In the utter Ward I saw the Chaumbre wher King *Henri* the vii. was borne, in Knowlege wherof a Chymmeney is new made with the Armes and Badges of King *Henri* the vii. In the Bottom of the great stronge rownd Tower in the inner Ward is a marvelous Vault caullid *the Hogan*. The Toppe of this round Towr is gatherid with a Rose of Stone almost *in conum*, the Top wherof is keverid with a flat Mille Stone.

In the Toune be a ii. Paroche Chirchis, and one in the Suburbe.

Montaine ² a Celle of Blak Monkes in the Suburbe is suppressid.

1 Syr Rhese. 2 a Celle to Seynt Albons Sr.

The Toune hath bene welle α build, and the Est Suburbe hath bene almost as great as the Toun, but now it is totally yn Ruine.

Fol. 75. Cumming from *LLanfeth* towarde *Tinbighe* I rode by a ruinus Waulle of a Parke sumtime longging to Syr *Rhesse*, now voide of Dere. In the Parke is veri litle or no hye Woode, but Shrubbis and Fyrris, like as is in the ii. Parkes about *Carew* waullid with Stones.

The Chirch of S. *Florein* and Tounlet is in a Botom by the Parke.

A litle beyond this as more then half way betwixt *Penbroke* and *Tinbighe* apperid the Castel of *Mainorpirrhe* a Mile of on the right Hande. It standith as it were betwixt to pointing Hilletes, betwene the wich the *Severn* Se gulfith in almost the length of a Quarter of a Mile.

Thens to *Tinbighe*.

¹ *Tinbighe* Town stondith on a main Rokke, but not veri hy, and the *Severn* Se so gulfeth in about hit, that at the ful Se almost the thirde Part of the Toune is inclosid with Water. The Toune it strongeli waullid, and welle gatid, everi Gate having his Portcolis *ex solido ferro*. But that Gate that ledith to *Cairmardin* ward is most semeliest, as circulid without with an embatelid but open rofid Towr, after the Fascion of the East Gate of *Penbroke*. Without this Gate is a preti Suburbe.

In the Middel of the Town is a faire Paroche Chirch.

The Toun it selfe lakkith fresch Water. wherfore *utuntur importata*.

From *Tinbighe* I went to the Cole Pittes on a Hille Topp ii. Miles of, not far from the *Severne* Shore. And a good Mile beyond them I roode thorough a Wood not veri greate, but yet the fairest that I remembre that I saw in *Penbrokshire*.

Thens I enterid again into *Whitland* Way.

The nereft *Trajectus* into ² *Caldey* is almost in the midde Way bytwixt *Mainorpirrhe* and *Tinbighe* at a Poyntlet, and ther it is litle above a Mile.

Beinge against *Mainorpirrhe* I saw *Lundey* lying far of in the *Severn* Se.

α Buyldyd St. B.

¹ Dinbigh Town. ² Caldey is 2 Islands St. in the Margin.

Cumming from *Cairmardine* toward *LLandewibreui*, a Mile owt of *Cairmardine*, I passid over *Guily* River, and so foloud the Curfe of hit, having yt in fight by the Riding of iiii. or v. Miles, marking divers litle Brokes going into hit as into the Botom of the Valley.

Then riding *per aliquot miliaria* I began to se *Tyue* River, and kept it stil in sight, riding stille by Stony Hilles and Valleys, and passing thoroughe a Wood of Okes caullid and after by a prety *LLin* on the right Hond cawllid *Gogurne*, and so leving also hard on the right Hond *Pencragan*, a Rokke so caullid bycause it is a rounde coppid Hil of Stonis, cam a litle of into a vile Cotage standing in a Vale by *Tiue* to bayte.

Thens I rode to *LLandewy breui* v. Miles of, betwixt the which Places I saw a prety *LLin* not far from *Tyui* side caullid *LLinpeder*, sumwhat bigger then *LLingogurn*; but I saw out of neither of them any notable Issue of Water.

Landewi, as sum say, caullid *Breui*, bycause it stondith on *Breuy* Brooke.

I saw also a Bridge or ii. over *Tiue*.

Landewi brebui is but a simple or poore ¹ Village. I passid over a litle Broke to entre into hit. It is set among Montaines on ² every but by West, wher is the Valley of ² *Tiue*. *Tiue* River is about half a Mile of. The Collegiate Chirch of Prebendaries standith sumwhat upon a hy Ground, but it is rude. Thens to *Tregaron* ii. Miles, wher is a Chirch standin upon a round Coppe of cast Yerth.

By rennith a Broke caullid

So passing under a hy Hille side, I saw hard by on the list Honde a great Fenny More, owt of the wich the Inhabitantes therabout digge Turfes for Fier, and by the same Fenne is a fair *LLin* cawllid *LLinridde* ii. Miles from *LLinrithe*. *Strateflur*.

Strateflure is set round about with Montanes not far distant, except on ^β *Stratfler* of sum caullid the West Parte, wher *Diffrin Tyue* is. bycause bytwixt Many Hilles therabout hath bene well it and *Flere* Brokes. of sum

^α *Adde* Side. ^β *These broken Words in the Marg. are wanting in St. & B.*

¹ Village in Cardiganshire St. ² Tyve.

..... it stode in the woddid, as evidently by old Rotes ap-
 " perith, but ¹ [now in them is almost
 no Woode.]

Fol. 76. The ²Causses be these; First the Wood cut down was never
 copisid, and this hath beene a great Cause of Destruction of
 Wood thorough *Wales*. Secondly after cutting down of
 Wooddys the Gottys hath so bytten the young Spring that
 it never grew but lyke Shrubbes. Thirddely Men for the
 nonys destroyed the great Woddid that thei shuld not har-
 borow Theves.

The Fundation of the Bo-
 dy of the ³ Chirch was made
 to have bene 60. Foote lengg-
 er then it is now.

The Chirch of *Strateflere* is larg, side
 ilid and crosse ilid. By is a large Cloy-
 ster. the Fraternity and Infirmitory be now
 mere Ruines. The Cœmitery wherin
 the Cuntery about doth buri is veri
 large, and meanelly waullid with Stooone.

In it be xxxix. great Hue trees. The base Court or Camp
 afore the Abbay is veri fair and large.

Thens I went a good half Mile by *Tiue Vale*, and a Mile
 and a half up the craggi and stoni Montaines to ⁴ *LLin Tiue*,

passing over *Giarduy*
 and ii. Miles beyound ^a hit to *Cregnaulin*. If I had goone
 from thens a Mile of to a hy Hille I might have sene *Penlin-*
mon, then distant a v. Miles. The Hilles bytwyxt ⁵ *LLinne*,
Tiue and *Cragnaugllin* were not in sight so stony as the Hilles
⁶ bytwixt *Stratfler* and *LLin Tiue*.

I standing on *Creggenaugllin* saw in no Place within sight
 no Wood but al Hilly Pastures.

From *Strateflere* I roode by rank, hylli and valley Pastures
 a ii. *Walsche* Miles, and so passing over *Maknant* a wild
 Brooke renning on Rokkes and a nother whos Name I re-
 membre not, cam to the thirde caullid *Nantlluys*, and therby
 on the right Hond I saw an Hille caullid *Crag John*, and so
 over *Melewen* River that therby in sight went ynto *Ush-*
with River.

Or I cam to *Melewen* I had riden ⁷ be the Space of a iii.
 Miles in *Comeustwith*.

^a *Voces supra lin. desunt in St. & B.*

¹ [now in them is] almoste no Wood. ² Causes be thes. ³ Chirch. ⁴ Llin
Tiue. ⁵ Llinne *Tiue* an *Cragnaugllin*. ⁶ bytwix. ⁷ bi the.

From *Melewen* I enterid to the Valley of *Ustwith*, so narrowly with Rokky *Montaines* enclosid, that in Wynter the Streame occupieth al the Botom of the Valley.

First entering this Botom I saw on the right Hond an Hille caullid ¹ *Menitheny*.

Toward *Cregnaullinn*.

The first River be side *Tyue* that I passid over was *Clardue*, that is to say *Blak Clare*, no great Streame but cumming ^{Blak Clare} thorough Cragges. In the farther Side of hit I saw ii. veri poore Cotagis for Somer Dayres for Catel. and hard by were ii. Hilletes, thorough the wich *Clarduy* passith, wher they fable that a Gigant striding was wont to wasch his Hondes, and that *Arture* killid hym. The Dwellers say also that the Gigant was buried therby, and shew the Place.

Clarduy risith about half a Mile from that Place in α a Mares, ^{White Clap.} and rennyng ii. *Walsch* Milys in al goith into *Clarwen*. *Clarwen* risith in a Valley not far from *LLinynigin Velen*, that is a good Mile from *Cargnaullinn*. After that *Clarwen* hath receivid *Clarduy* he rennith a iii. Miles or he cum into *Alen* River far bigger River then other of β ther of the *Clars*.

Alen River risith in the blain or upper Part of *Comeustwith* in *Cairdiganshire*, and renning iiiii. *Walsch* Miles cummith into *Owy*, caullid in *Englisch Wy*, a litle beneth *Rathergowy* a Market Toun yn *Comemytother*. It is caullid *Rather Owy* bycause it stondith on *Wy* River. But or ever I cam to *Clarduy*, that is about a iii. Mile from *Ystradfler*, I passid *per Montes præruptos, per paludes & invia Saxa*, and cam to *LLin Tyue*, the wich is in Cumpace a iii. Quarters of a Mile, being ii. Miles be East from *Strateflere*.

It is fedde fro hyer Places with a litle Broket, and issueth out againe by a smaulle Gut. Ther is in it veri good Trouttes and Elys, and noe other Fisch.

From *Clarduy* to *Cragnaullinn* is a good Mile by Est, and standing by a Stone on the Top of this Hille I saw v. Poolis by ² South West, wherof the biggest is ³ *LLinn Heligna*, γ shorter *Lignante*, having no other Fisch but Trouttes and Elys.

α Marishe St. β Them for ther in St. Of ther ~~are~~ wanting in Burton. γ Short St. & B.

¹ Menithduy St. ² South Weste. ³ Llinn Helignant St.

Fol. 77. One Side of the ¹ Poole, that is the South Side, hath Trouttes as redde as Salmon. The West Side hath white, likewise as hath *LLin Tyue*. This Pole is seene to be fedde with no Brooke, and hath a Brooke issuing out of hym of his oune Name, and cummith into *Tyue* in the West Side of *Tyue* half a Mile above *Stradfler*.

LLinnher, i. *longus lacus*, for it is iii. Quarters of a Mile in lenght, having no great Bredthe nor Issue of Brok owt of hit, but plentiful of Trouttes and Elys.

LLinn Gorlan hath no Issue, but berith Elys and Trouttes.

LLingronn hath an Issue, and semid to me hard yoinid to *LLin Gorlan*.

LLin Tyue the fiste apperid also from *Cragnaulin*, but distant a Mile from the other iii.

Nere about the *Cragnaulin* Stone apperid other iii. Pollis.

LLin Veryddon Vaur havyn Trouttes and Elis but no Broke cumming into hit or going owt.

² *LLinn Veryddon Veban* having Trouttes and Elys, but no Brok cumming into hit or going owt.

³ *Dinduy*, i. e. *lacus niger*, even under the Botom of the Hille Side having Trouttes and Elys but no Broke cumming into hit or going oute.

^e *LLinynigin Veliñ* that is a Mile from the Stone by South West. *Ynigin* is to say a quaking More. *Velen* is yelow of the Color of the Mossie and corrupt Gresse about hit.

Of al thes Pooles none stondith in so rokky and stony Soile as *Tyue* doth, that hath also withyn hym many Stonis.

The Ground al about *Tyue*, and a great Mile of toward *Stratfler* is horrible with the fighte of bare Stones, as *Cregeryri* Montaines be.

LLinne

Lacus Petri-
nus.

⁴ *LLinnllanabeder* within half a Mile of *LLanbeder* having Trouttes and Elys.

th ⁵ *LLinnyrydde* having Trouttes and Elys [standinge by a

^α *Dinduy*] L. *Linduy*.

¹ Pooles. ² Linn. ³ Linduy. ⁴ Linnllanabeder. th ⁵ Linnyrydde-----
standing by a great Fen yn bitwix, great

great ¹ Few ² on themia wos, it wy]

Thes ⁱⁱⁱⁱ. Poles be in the Lordship of *Pennarth* longging to the principal of the *Hoghans*. The chefe Toun of this

Lordship being in *Cairdiganshire* is *Tregaron*. But the Abbate of *Strateflere* hath much Landes in the same Lordship, and thes ⁱⁱⁱ. Pooles longe to the Abbat of *Strateflere*.

LLin Yridde ⁱⁱ. Miles from *Strateflere* owt of whom goith a litle Issue or Broket. I writ of this afore.

LLinycregnant a bigge Poole veri ful of Trouttes and Elys. It is from *Strateflur* a ⁱⁱⁱ. by West toward *LLanandeuery*.

LLinne duy, ⁱ. *lacus niger*, very deape and ful of Trouttes and Elys. It is ⁱⁱⁱ. Miles by South from *Strateflur* toward *Buelth* Lordshippe.

² *LLinnygorres*, not ⁱⁱ. Miles from *LLinduy*. *Gorffe* in *Walsche*, a *Myer* in *Englisch*. It hath Trouttes and Elys.

Al thes that be byfore save *LLinn* *LLanabeder*, and al thes that folow long to the Abbat of *Strateflere*.

LLinnynon apon a hy Montaine ⁱⁱⁱⁱ. Miles from *Strateflure* by South West, having Trouttes and Elys, and a litle Issue owt of hit, and goith into the Broket that cummith owt of *LLin Helignant*,

LLinn Creg lloydon ^v. Myles or ^{vi}. from *Stratfler* toward *Poyland*. It hath an Issue that goith into *Elan* or *Alan* Water, that goith into *Wy*.

LLin Winge is almost yoinid to *LLinncreglloydon*, but it hath no Issue.

The River of *Alan* in the next Part of hit is ^{viii}. Miles from *Strateflere*, and ther parteth *Cairdiganshire* from the Lordship of *Rather* or *Comemytother*. *Rather* is the chefe Toun yn *Comytother*. Fol. 73.

Al the Montaine Ground bytwixt *Alen* and *Strateflure* longgeth to *Stratefleere*, and is almoſte for wilde Pastures and

¹ I have put Points under these Words, which I took from Stowe, because they are corrupted. In B. they are read thus: in the midde way betwixt

Breeding Grounde. in so much that everi Man there about puttith¹ in Bestes as many as they wylle without payyng of Mony.

From *Stratefler* toward *Lanandeueri* is xviii. Miles, of the wich xii. Miles of Montain Grounde partely Pasture Soyle partely α longgith to *Strateflere*, and ther about partith *Cairdiganshire* from *Cairmardineshire*. For therby hath *Stratefler* a Graunge caullid *Nantbay* in *Cairmardineshire*.

Strateflur is xx. *Walsch* Miles from *Mahenclif*, and al the Soile bytwyxt is Montanius ful of Pasture for a xvi. Miles, but within a iiii. Myles of² *Mahen Wooddy*.

From *Stratefler* to *LLangyric* (*fanum Cyriaci*) xii. Miles. *LLangyrik* is in *Arnsteley* Lordship in *Poisland*. Wy renning therby devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Powislande*. Of these xii. Miles viii. be Montainous Ground longging to *Stratefler*, al for Pasture.

Betwixt *Stratefler* and β *Buelth* Toun xvi. of thes be vi. in *Cairdiganshire*, the wich γ the wiche³ *Towe* River devidith from *Cairdiganshire*. Al this vi. Miles is montayne Ground for Pasture, and longgith to *Strateflure* Abbay. but the Pastures of thes Hilles be fre to the Inhabitanthes, as well as al other montaine Pasture longging to *Strateflere*.

The Pastures of the Montaynes of *Cairdiganshire* be so great that the hunderith part of hit rottith on the Ground, and maketh Sogges and Quikke More by long Continuaunce for lak of Eting of hit.

Afore the new Acte *LLanduebreui* was a separate Lordship, limes on the one side to *Cairmardinschire*, on the other side to *Cairdiganshire*.

From³ *Strateflur* to *Cairdigan* xxx. but caullid xxviii.

Tiue devidith toward the Mouth *Penbrokshir* from *Cairdiganshire*.

From *Cairdigan* to *Aberustwith* a⁴ Market Toun ons waulid δ xxx.

From *Aberustwith* to *Aberdeuy* vi. Miles. *Deuy* devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Merionithshire* in North Wales.

α Sic. β *Buelth* Lordship and Toun 16. Miles. Of these 6. be in *Cairdiganshire*, &c. γ Redundant. δ Adde Miles cum St. & B. & sic paullo superius.

1 on Bestes. 2 Mahencliffic B. Mahendi St. 3 Stratflur. 4 Maket. Ma.

Mahenclif in *Poisland* vi. Miles from *Aberdeui*.

LLandewibreui xxiiii. Miles from *Cairdigan*.

The Abbat of *Whiteland* told me a meri Tale of one that purchasid a Licens by a Color of ii. Rivers about *Powyssland*, of the wich (as I remember) soundid that in *Walsch*, that is in *Englisch*, a Hogge of ii. Yeres, and the other a Hogge of iii. Yeres. Fol. 79.

Ther hath beene in Times paste a greate Mine Digging for Leade in *Comeustwith* a vi. Myles from *Strateflur*, wher is a Graunge longging to *Strateflure*. But ^a sum Menne suppose that it sesid, bycause the Wood is sore wastith.


A Monke of *Strateflur* told me that for a certenty *Newport* in *Kemmisland* is caullid *Tredraith* in *Walsch*.

Ther is a Chirch caullid *LLansanfride* vii. Miles from *Aberustwith* upper to *Cairdigan* on the Se Side, and ther hath bene great Building. But wither this was the Abbay of *LLanfride* of the wich mention is made in the Booke *de Dotatione Ecclesie S. Davidis*, or no, I can not telle.


Ther is a nother *LLansanfrid* in *Comytother*, and peraventure this is that *LLansanfride* Nunneri made in a newer World, of the which *Giraldus* spekith.

Ther hath bene great Building at *LLanrustyt*, a Mile lower on the Se Banke then *LLansanfride* in *Cairdiganshire*, and sum suppose that ther hath bene a Nunnery.

Ustwith risith owt of a α Mares Grounde caullid *Blaine Ustwith* iii. Miles from β *LLangibike* on *Wy*. It is in *Comeustwith*, and so rennith good vi. Miles thorough *Comeustwith*, and a vi. or vii. mo Miles to *Abreustwith*.

Tyue rennith from the Hedde stil almost playne West on-tille he touchith within a vi. Miles of *Cairmardin*, and then turneth toward the Northe. 

Towe risith a iiii. Myles by South from *LLinntyue* in a Morisch Ground, and hath no *LLin* at his Hedd, and by Estimation rennith a xxii. Miles or he cum to *LLanamdeuery*. He first rennith sumawhat by South, and then a greate way ^a by West, and at the last turneth againe toward South.

So about the Midle of this *Wstwith* Botom that I ridde yn, being as I gesse a iiii. Miles yn lenght, I saw on the right Hond on a Hille side *Clothmoyne*, wher hath bene great Fol. 8a. 

α Marish B. β *LLangirik* B.

1 summe, 2 bi West.

Dig-

Digging for Leade, the melting wherof hath destroid the Wooddes that sumtime grew plentifully therabout. I hard a mervelus Tale of a Crow fedd by a Digger there, that tooke away his α fedd Purfle, and wille the Digger folowid the Crow for his Purs, the residew of his felows were oppresfid in the Pitte with a Ruin.

So leving *Ustwith* Botom, and taking up a hy Hille I cam a Mile of to a Place wher I saw a great grene Place in a Botom, owt of the wich Morisch Plot *Ustwith* doth rise, and withyn a flit Shot of that I saw an other like Plot, owt of the wich spring a litle Riveret cumming to *Wy* that ranne a good Mile beneth in a Botom.

So passing over *Wy*, and β stiyng up a ¹ Hill I lokid bak and vuyd ² *Penllimmon* the Hed of *Wye*. It semid to me a veri hy Montaine, and was distant by gessie a vi. Miles.

From *Strateflere* to this Place I saw almost nother Wood nor Corne, but after the Soile waxid stil pleasant, having fair Medows, Corne and Wood.

So to *LLan Kirik* apon *Wy* a good Mile of, and ii. Miles by Corne, Wood
There is not ii. Miles be-
twixt the Streames of *Wy* and
Severn. and Medows to *LLan Ydlas* on *Severn*.

Sum Brokettes were bytwixt, but of smaulle name.

To *LLan dynnan* iiiii. Miles of on *Severn* by good Corne Ground and Medows with veri much Plenti of Woodde.

And like in the v. Miles to *Newton*, wher at one Side of the Toune cummith a litle Brooke ynto *Severn*.

Bytwixt *Newton* and *Montgomery* I saw on the list Hond apon a Woodd Hille Topp the Waulles now ruinus of *Taluarran* Castel.

And yn like forme ³ the [*vii*. Myles to *Montgommrye*.]

Going from *Montgomerik* to the *Walsche Poole* a v. Myles of I passid over a Forde of *Severn*. The Soile betwixt thes to *Tounnes* lakkith nother Corne nor Woode, but the Grounde

about the Bankes and Valley of *Severn* there is most pleasaunt.

The Toune it self of the *Walsch Pole* is of one Paroche wel buildid after the *Walsch* Falcion. *Gledding* a Riveret

α Feeder's B. β Strivinge B. γ V. Burton.

¹ Hil. ² Penllimmon. ³ the [*vi*] Myles to Mont[*gommrye*.]

cummith almost by the Chirch, and so to *Severn* that is a
 of.

Castel Cough, in *Englisch Redde Castel*,
 standith on a Rokke of darke, redde
 colorid Stone. It hath ii. seperatid
 Wardes, wherof the one was the Lord
Duddeleys. Now both long to the
 Lord *Powys*.

From the *Walsche Poole* to *Albert-*
byri a vii. Miles, Hilly. The Soile is Wooddy, the Valley
 Corneful. By the Hillis I passid over iii. or iiij. preaty
 Brookis, whos Names I know not.

And wille I passid this way within a iii. Miles of *Walsch*
Pole I saw a veri notable Hille beyound the Valley on the
 list hond having iii. Toppes as iii. Heddes rising owt of one
 Body. Thes Toppes I first espied *à fronte* about *Neuton* a
 xiiii. Miles of, and after *Shreusbiry* and *White Chirch* passid, a
 xvi. Miles of I saw them againe *à tergo*.

By this Hille I roode by the lenght of a iii. Miles, one of
 α Toppes wherof being hyest is caulid *Molegolua*, the wich
 is countid a limes of the farthest Part
 of *Powisland* that way. The 1 secunde is

d
 caulid *Brithin*, being in *Caurfeland*.
 The Name of the third I know not,
 but communely thei be caulid *Brethin Hilles*.

By *Alberbyri* Chirch in *Shropshir* appere the Ruines of
Fulke Guarine, the Noble Warriars Castel, and lesse then a
 Mile of was *album Monasterium*, β where is buried
 suppressid for *Chicheles* College in *Oxforde*.

Bytuixt *Albertbiri* and *Shreusbiri* a vi. Miles of Ground
 plentiful of Corne, Wood and Pasture.

From *Shreusbiri* to *Haghmon* Abbay of Blak Chanons ii.
 Miles. Within iii. Quarters of a Mile leving *Severn* on the
 right hond I enterid into a Woodde, and sone after over a
 Broke that issueth thoroug *Penlesmere*, and sone after goith
 into *Severn*.

By the Castel is a faire
 palid Park.

Bituixt the Tounne and *Ca-*
stel Gough is a preati *LLin* or
Poole wherof the Toun takith
 Name.

Not far from thes Hilles
 enterith *Shropshir*. So ther be
 limites of *Pois*, *Caurf-*
land, and *Shropshire*.

α The Topps *St. B.* β Where he is buried, suppressid for
St. B.

Thens ridyng partely thorough Morisch Grounde and Pasture I cam to *Morton Corbet* Village, wher I saw a fair Castell of Mr. *Corbettes*, and a ii. Miles beyond that I passid over *Roden* Riveret, rising not far above *Went* Village, a Mile from that Place.

Mr. *Sanford* hath a Place and a fair Poole by yt in a Wood side, a Mile and a half from *Pryce*.

And so a v. Miles to *Price* a litle Thoroug-fare a vii. Miles of, the Way being sumwhat plaine, hethy, and partely fruteful of Corne. So to *Whitchirch*

by meately fruteful, sandy Ground a iii. Mylis. At the hither Ende of *Whitchirch* is a veri faire poole, having Bremes, Pikes, Tenches, Perches and Daces, the wiche except Bremes be the commune Fisches of al the Pooles of *Shropshire*, *Cheshire* and *Lancastreshire*; in sum be also Trouttes.

The Tounne of *Whitchirch* in *Shropshire* hath a veri good Market. And there in the Paroche Chirch is buried Syr *Gilbert Talbot*.

From *Whitchirch* a Mile and a half of I cam by the Pale of the large Parke of *Blakmer* longging to the Erle of *Shreusbiri*, wherin is a very fair Place or Loge. The Park hath both redde Dere and falow. In the Park (as I hard say) be iii. faire Poles, of the wiche I saw by the Pale the largest caullid *Blakein*, wherof the Parke is namid.

It is to be supposid that thes Pooles for the most part in Morisch Groundes, and lying sumwhat in low Groundes dreane the moist Places about them, and so having no Place to issue owt stagne there.

Sum be likelyhod have begon of Marle Pittes. For the Sandy Grounde of sum Partes of *Shropshire*, and especially of *Chesheshire* and *Lancastreshire*, wille not bere Corne plentifully but it be [merlyd]

Sum Pooles peraventure hath g[atheryd] and Water, wher greate plenty [of Turves] and Petes hath bene diggid.

Within halfa Mile of *Blakmere* Park I cam by *Merby* Paroche, wher the Chirch is set in a Botom betwixt too goodly Meres or Pooles.

From *Blakmere* to *Byklem* in a Fosse iii. Miles of Sand hard by *Cholmeley*. first I saw the great numbere of [Ferre Trees,] the wiche the Inhabitantes therby communely digge up for Fier Wood,

α *Cheshire B.*

1 Morefch.

but

but ther did I se no Fyrre Trees grouing. Oftentimes in diggin in this Mofse or More for Petes or Turves they finde the hole Trees of the first, sum short and sum veri long, without Twike or Bow, lying sumtime not a Foote, sumtime iii. or iiij. Foote depe in the Ground. but how or when thes Trees cam doune other be Cutting or Wind Faulle no Manne¹ ther can telle. The Wood of them in Burning favorith of Resine.

Hard on the right hond passing by this Mofse almost to Miles in lenght I saw a greate Wood of Mr. *Cholmeleys*, and at the farther Ende of this Mofse was a Chapel of Woode, and in the Botom hard by was Mr. *Cholmeleys* Place, a fair Building of Tymbre, and motid about with the Water of a Poole.

From thens to *Ridle* Parke about half a Mile, wher hard by the Parke is a right goodly House of Stone and Tymbre buildid by Sir *William* of *Standeley*, that much favorid King *Henri* the vii. Parte at *Bosworth* Feeld. King *Henri* the vii. gave this Place after to one of the *Egertons*. From thens to a Place of Mr. *Spurstow* caullid *Spurstow*, made of Stone and Tymbre, and therby is a large Poole, cumpasing the Howse on the one side. About that Howse I saw in the Feldes mervelus good Corne and Pastures.

And lesse then a Quarter of a Mile from that Place is a greate redy Poole, whither an innumerable fight of Stares resort at night.

From thens to *Bumberi* half a Mile. At *Bumbiri* is a very faire Collegiate Chirch, endowid by old tyme by Syr *Hughe Calveley* Knight.

Thens I ridde to *Northwich* x. Miles of alwayes by Sandy Grounde, leving iii. Miles from *Bumbyri* Syr *John Downe* Knightes House, half a Mile on the

At *Ridle* Place is a Mere of Fikes, Bremes, Tenches and Perches, half a Mile in Bredth, and a Mile and a half in lenght, countid for the fairest Mere of *Chestreshire*.

^a Within a Mile and an half of *Bumberi* is *Pecfordton* a goodly Lordship, having a great House of Stone now

^a

^a These broken Words in the Marg. are wanting in St.

lift Honde in the Entering of the Forest of *Delamere*, the wich sum way [is xii. Myles in lenght, or more; but I
 Fol. 82. rydde by it] not past the lenght of vi. or vii. Miles, and entering a ii. Miles within the Forest having redde Deere and Falow I passid over a litle Brooke caullid *Sanddisford*.

Wherof one is neere Vale Roial, as within a Mile, cawllid *Pety Pole* though it be greate.

There is a Place in the Forest of *Delamer* cawllid *the vii. Loos*, wher be seene vii. *a castle Dikes*. The People there speke much of them. I think that they were made by Men of Warre.

Betwixt *Sandayford* and *Northwiche* I saw divers Pooles in the Forest, and toward the Ende of the Forest I¹ lokid toward ² *Valle Royal* on the right hond, about the wich Place be divers fair and large Pooles.

In the Forest I saw but litle Corne, bicause of the Deere.

And as I roode I marked the Forest Ground on the right Hond to be plaine blake Hethi Grounde, and on the lifte Hond to be sumwhat Hilly and Wooddy.

Northwich is a prati Market Toun but fowle, and by the Salters Howses be great Stakkes of smaul clovyn Woode to sethe the Salt Water that thei make white Salt of.

The Salt Water Pitte is harde by the Brinke of *Dane* River, the wich within a good But shott beneth runnith into *Wyver*.

Apon the Bank, betwixt the Salt springging Pitte and *Dane* River, I saw *Congleton*, a Market Toun x. Miles of, and *Maxwel* Forest therby.

Ther be ii. Salt Springges at *Middlewich*, that stondith, as I remembre, apon *Dane* River, and one at *Nantwich*, the wich yeldith more Salt Water then the other iii. Wherefore ther be at *Nantwich* a iii. hunderith Salters.

A Mile from *Cumbremere* Abbay in time of Mind sank³ a Pease of a Hille having Trees on hit, and after in that Pitte sprang Salt Water, and the Abbate ther began to make

The Pittes be so fet abowte with Canales that the Salte Water is facily derivid to every Mannes Howse.

And at the *Nantwiche* very many Canales go over *Wyver* River for the Commodite of deriving the Water to the Salters Troughs. They sethe the Salt

^a Sic. F. Castle Dikes.

¹ lookid. ² Valle Ryal. ³ a pease of.

Water in Furnesses of Lede, and lade out the Salt, some in Cafes of Wiker, thorough the wich the Water voydith, and the Salt remaynith. Ther be also a ii. or iii. but veri litle Salt Springs at *Dertwiche* in a low Botom, were sum-times Salt is made. *Dertwich* is a Mile and a half from *Malpafs* Village wher *Syr Randol of Brereton* dwellith.

Cumming from *Northwiche* toward *Manchester* at *Northwiche* Toun I passid over a Riveret, and thens riding a v. Miles be Cawse way I rode over *Waterlesse* and *Pyverey* River that be lykelihodde resort to *Wyver*. and yn this way & I cam by a Park on the lifte Hond, wher Mr. *Leyrcestre* dwellith. And a iiiii. Miles farther I cam by a Parke on the lifte hond wher Master *Bouth* dwellith, and aboute that Place by good Culture is made veri good Corne Ground, wher sumtime was very fernny and commune Grounde.

Roston Mere

And therabout by *Roston* Chirch on the right Hond is a Poole of a ii. or iii. Miles inlenght, very plentiful of Fische.

A iii. Miles of I rode over *Mersey* Water by a great Bridge of Tymbre caullid *Crosford* Bridge.

This Water of *Mersey* to the veri maine Se departith *Chestreshire* and *Lancastreshire*. So about a iii. Miles to *Manchestre*, in the wich way first I left *Syr Alexandre Rad-*

lift hond over *Irawel*

cliffes Parke and House on the γ right Hond. But or I saw that

Salt, but the *Menne* of the *Wichis* componid with the *Abbey* that ther should be no Salt made. The *Pitte* yet hath Salt Water, but much Filth is faullen into hit.

Here about in a *Mosse* is *Fyrrer Woodde*.

β Table Mr. *Leyrcestre* Place.

Dunham Masse the name of Mr. *Bouth* Howse in his Parke.

Within a iii. Miles of *Crosford* Bridg on *Mersey* I cam over the prati River of *Bolyn*, that, as I lernid, risith about *Maxwel* Forest, and goith a good way byneth *Crosford* Bridge into *Marsey*".

& I cam by *Tabley* Parke on the left hand, wher Mr. *Leicester* dwelleth, and a 4. Miles further I came by *Dunham Masse* Parke on the left hand, wher Mr. *Bothe* dwelleth, and about that Place by good Culture is made very good Corne Ground, &c. B. β These 3. Paragraphs in the Marg. are wanting in St. γ Desunt voces supra lin. in St. & B.

I passid over *Corne Brooke*, and after I touchid withyn a good Mile of *Manchestre* by Mr. *Traiford's* Park and Place.

And after on the list hond I saw Mr. *Prestwikes* Place on the list Hond over *Irwel*, wherby the Lord of *Darby* hath a Place, and a Parke caullid *Alparte* Parke. Here about I passid over *Medlok* River, and so within lesse then a Mile to *Manchestre*.

Cawllid
Salford
Bridge.

Fol. 83.

Mancestre on the South Side of *Irwel* River stondith in *Salfordshire*, and is the fairest, best buildid, quikkest, and most populus Tounne of al *Lancastreshire*. yet is in hit but one Paroch Chirch, but is a College and almost thoroughwout double ilyd *ex quadrato lapide durissimo*, wherof a goodly Quarre is hard by the Towne. Ther be divers Stone Bridgis in the Toune, but the best of iii. Arches is over *Irwel*. This Bridge devidith *Manchestre* from *Salford*, the wich is as a large Suburbe to *Manchestre*. On this Bridg is a praty litle Chapel. The next is the Bridge that is over *Hirke* River, on the wich the fair buildid College standith as in the veri Point of the Mouth of hit. For hard therby it rennith into *Wyver*. On *Hirk* River be divers fair Milles that serve the Toune.

In the Towne be ii. fair Market Placys.

And almost ii. flyte Shottes without the Towne beneth on the same Syde of *Irwel* yet be seene the Dikes and Foundations of a *Old Man Castel* yn a Ground now inclosid.

The Stones of the Ruines of this Castel wer translatid toward making of Bridgges for the Toune.

It is not long season sins the Chirch of *Manchestre* was collegiatid.

The Toun of *Manchestre* stondith on a hard Rokke of Stone, els *Irwel* as wel apperith in the West Ripe had beene noiful to the Toune.

Irwel is not navigable but in sum Places for Vadys and Rokkes.

Cumming from *Manchestre* toward *Morle*, Syr *William Lelandes* Howse, I passid by enclosid Grounde, partely pastureable, partely fruteful of *Corne*, leving on the list Hand a Mile and more of a fair Place of Mr. *Langfordes*, caullid

α Ould Manchester B.

1 no long season.

Age-

Agcroft, and there is a Bridge veri hy and greate off Tymbre on *Irwel*, and thereby is *Pilketon* Park, and therin is a Stone Howse of the *Pylketons* attayntid by King *Henry* the vii. and givin to the Lorde of *Darby*. And within a ii. Miles of *Morle* on the same hand not far of a Place of Master *Worseley* of the *Bouthe*.

And so within a Mile and sumwhat more of Mr. *Leland's*

Place I cam over ^{*Agyding*} *Heding* Brooke that ther seperatith *Salfordshire* from *Darbyshire*.

Morle (in *Darbyshire*) Mr. *Lelandes* Place is buildid saving the Foundation of Stone squarid that risith within a great Moote a vi. Foote above the Water, al of Tymbre after the cummune sorte of building of Houses of the Gentilmen for a most of *Lancastreshire*. Ther is as much Pleasur of Orchards of great Varite of Frute and fair made Walkes and Gardines as ther is in any Place of *Lancastreshire*. He brennith al Turfes and Petes for the Commodite of Mosses and ¹ Mores β at hand. For *Chateley* Mosse that with breking up of Abundance of Water yn hit did much hurt to Landes thereabout, and Rivers with wandering Mosse and corrupte Water is within lesse than a Mile of *Morle*. And yet by *Morle* as in Hegge Rowes and Grovettes is meately good Plenti of Wood, but good Husbandes keepe hit for a Jewell.

Syr *John Holcroftes* House within a Mile or more of *Morle* stode in jeopardi with fleting of the Mosse.

Morle stondith in *Leghe* Paroche a Mile and more from the Chirch.

Riding a Mile and more beyond *Morle* I saw on the right hond a Place nere by of Mr. *Aderton*, and so a ii. Miles of to *Lidiate Mosse*, in the right side wherof my Gide said that ther were Rootes of Fyrre Wood.

About this *Mosse* I began to se a Hille or Hilles on the right Hond that stil continuid on the same hand as a mighty long bank until I cam to *Lancastre*. One Part of this Hille wher I saw it first is caullid *Faierlokke*. But communely

^a The most Part of *Lancastreshire* B. β Neere at hand B.

¹ Mores are his *Sr*.

* Standing on a Water caullid *Andertonford*: and *Anderton* a Gentilman having a Place caullid *Andreton* dwellithe therby, and Mr. *Riventon's* Howse by *Riventon*. *Anderton* Water cummith into *Duggles*.

Duggles rennith thoroug *Newborow* Villag Bridg a Myle and *dim.* from *Latham*.

the People therabout caullith hit *Riven-pike*. One told me that aboute *Lidiate Mosse* under the Hille is a Village caullid *Riven* or ^a *Riventon*, and ther about I markid my self that ther was a Coppe in the Hille as a Bakke stondding up above the Residue of the Hille.

Then I cam over *Dugles*, communely caullid *Duggels*, that cummith by *Wigan* and goith into the Se toward *Latham*. This *Dugles* wher I passid over hym is a vii. Miles from *Morle*. After a Mile and ^a a half or more beyond *Duggils* I passid over

in *Lelandshire*

Yaro River, and then a Mile and more to *Chorle* a litle Market Toun in *Lelandshire*, the wich about the River of *Duggels* departith *Lelandshire* from *Darbyshire*.

Yaro and *Dugles* be likelihod should cum fro the Hilles toward *Yorke*shire.

Ther is beside *Chorle* *Croffeton* a Market Toun in *Lelandshire*. It is a iii. Miles from *Chorle*, and *Latham* is a iii. Miles from hit.

In *Lelandshire* be about an eight Paroche Chirchis, wherof *Leland* Paroche is one, and, as I remembre, *Standich* another. ^a *Ecleston* under the Foote of *Chorle* rennith a

^β Beyond the Quarre on the right hond I saw a good Mile of *Leland* Paroch wher the *Faringtons* ^γ el" auncient Gentilmen dwelle.

litle flat Brooke. A Mile and half from *Chorle* I saw on a Hille side a great Quarre, owt of the wich Men digge veri great and good Mille Stones.

Within a Mile of *Preston* I cam over *Darwent* River, the which at *Penwardine* Paroche a Celle to *Evesham* goith

into *Ribil*.

This *Darwent* devidith *Lelandshire* from *Andernes*, and a Mile above beyond the Place wher I passid over *Darwent*

^a And *Ecleston*. Under B. I have put points after *Ecleston* because in the Orig. is this mark ^γ signifying that something else should have been added. ^β These Words in the Margin are wanting in St. ^γ Deest B.

Mr. Langton dwellith at *Walton* on *Darwent*, and is Baron of *Newton* in *a* *Macrefeld* *β* from *γ* *Warington*

Howse at *Parke* *δ* faul

Half a Mile beyond *Darwent* I passid over the great Stone Bridge of *Rybill* having a v. great Arches.

From *Ribyl* Bridg to *Preston* half a Mile. *Preston* hath but one *Paro* Chirch. The Market Place of the Toun is fair. *Ribil* goith round aboute a greate *ε* Peace of the Ground aboute Toun, yet it touchith not the Toun self by Space of almost half a Mile.

Penwardine semid to me more then half a Mile from *Preston*, and ther goith *Ribil* stonding in respect of the Toun of the farther side of *Ribil*, the wich ther devidith the Diocese of *Chestre* from the Diocese of *Yorke*. *Penwardine* is a *Paroch* Chirch and Celle to *Evesham* Abbay, and standith in *Chester* Diocese.

Preston is in *Yorke* Diocese.

From *Preston* to *Garstane* x. Mile.

A Mile without *Preston* I rode over *Savok* a bigge Brooke, the wich rising in the Hilles a iii. or iv. Miles of on the right Hond not veri far of goith into *Ribil*.

After I rode over *Brok* Water rising a vi. Miles of in the Hilles on the right Hond, and goith at the last into *Wyre*.

Calder rising about the same Hilles goith also into *Wyre*. I rode over hit.

By the Tounes Ende of *Garstane* I rode over a great Stone Bridge on *Wyuer* or I cam to hit.

Wyre risith a viii. or tenne Myles from *Garstan* owt of the Hilles on the right Hond, and cummith by *Grenehaugh* a prety Castel of the Lorde of *Darbys*, and more then half a Mile thens to *Garstane* in *Aundernes*. Sum saith that *Garstan* was a Market Toun.

a in *Macrefeld*] Four or five points should be put after *Macrefeld* to shew that a word or two is torn out of the Orig. *Macrefeth* St. *β* . . . Miles from *B*. *γ* These broken Words, all except *Waring* . . . are wanting in *Stowe*. *δ* Falleth downe *B*. *ε* Peace of the Towne, yet *Ec*. St. *B*.

1 *Macrefeld* [a 3 myles] from *St*. 2 *Howse* at new . . . *Parke* faul.

Vol. 5.

r

Wyre

From *Garston* to *Sainēt Mihels* a Village a ii. Miles, and a Mile lower on the farther Side be the Places of Mr. *Kyrkeby* of *Raudeclif*, and Mr. *Boteler* of *Raudeclif*. So a vii. Myle to *Alhalois* Village, and then to the Se. *Raudeclif* of *Wimmerlaw* a Mile from *Garston* hath hys Place at *Wimmerlaw*.

Wyre ebbeth and flowith a iii. Miles beneth *Garstane*, and at a Chapel of *Alhalowes* a x. Miles from *Garstan* goith into the maine Se.

Or I cam to *Garstane* by a Mile and a halfe I left *Merscow* a great Parke partly enclosed with *Hegge*, partly al on the Moore side with *Pale*. On the right it is replenishid with *Redde Deere*. The Erle of *Darby* hath hit in Ferme of the King.

Up toward the Hilles by *Grenebaugh* [Castle] be i iii. [Forests of redde Deere, *Wyredale*, *Bouland*, and *Blestage*. They be partly Woody, partly Hethye.] The Ground bytwixt *Morle* and *Preston* enclosed for Pasture and Corne, but were the vaste Mores and Mosses be, wherby as in *Hegges Rows* by side *Grovettes* ther is reasonable Woodde for Buildding, and sum for Fier, yet al the People ther for the most part burne Turfes.

Likewise is the Soile bytwixt *Preston* and *Garstan*; but alway the moste part of Enclosures be for Pasturages.

Whete is not veri communely sowid in thes Parties afore-said.

Al *Aundernesse* for the most parte in time past hath beene ful of Wood, and many of the Moores replenishid with hy Fyrre Trees.

But now such Part of *Aundernesse* as is toward the Se is fore destitute of Woodde.

From *Garstane* I passid partly by More Ground, partly by Pasture and sum Corne, and so riding over *Goker* River, that makith no great Course or he cumme to the Sandes by *Cokerham* Village not a Mile of. upon the which Sandes I passid over *Koker* River ons or twis again not without sum Feere of Quikkelandes. At the Ende of the Sandes I saw divers Salt Cootes, wher were divers Hepes of Sandis taken of Salt Strondys, owt of the wich by often weting with Water they pike owt the Saltnes, and so the Water is derivid into a Pit, and after sodde.

Thens to *Cokersand* an Abbay of *Cistercienses* about half

i iii. Forests of redde Deere Wyredale, Bouldude, and Blestage. They be partly Woody, partly Hethye.]

a Mile of, standing veri blekely and object to al Wynddes.
One *William* of *Lancastre* was Founder of that House about King *Henri* the 2. Tyme.

From *Kokersand* Abbay I roode over the Sandes, marking the Salt Cotes, and a Mile of over *Condar* Riveret¹ [trillinge by the Sands to] the Se.

So to a meane Place cawllid *Ascheton* of the Kinges Lande, Fol. 85. wher Mr. *Leyburne* Knight usith to lye, and from thens a ii. or iii. Miles to *Lancastre*.

Lancastre Castel on a Hille strongly buildid and wel repaired. The new Toune [as thei ther say] buildid hard by yn the Descent from the Castel, having one Paroch Chirch wher sumtime the Priori of Monkes Alienis was put doune by King *Henry* the v. and given to *Syon* Abbay.

The old Waul of the Circuite of the Priory cummith almost to *Lune* Bridge. Sum have therby supposid that it was a Peace of a Waul of the Toune. But yn deade I espyd in no Place that the Toune was ever waulid.

The old Toune (as they say ther) was almost al burnid and ftoode partely beyonde the Blak Freres.

In thos Partes in the Feeldes and Foundations hath ben found much *Romayne* Coyne.

The Soile about *Lancastre* is veri fair, plentiful of Wood, Pasture, Meadow and Corne.

I rode over *Lune* toward *Warton* a vi. Miles of, wher Mr. *Kitson* was borne. A ii. Mile from *Lancastre* the Cunteri began to be stony, and a litle to wax Montanius.

Half a Mile from *Warton* I passid over *Keri* River, cumming out of Hilles not far of, and ther ebbing and flouing, and about *Lunesandes* going into the Salt Water.

Warton is a preati Streat for a Village.

The Ground beyound *Warton* and about is veri Hilly and

Ruines of an old Place (as I remembre of the *Catfelds*) by the Castel Hille.

If I had kept the hy Shore Way from *Lancastre* to *Cumbreland* I should have² gone by *Cartemaile* Sand, wher a fresch Water doth cum, a vii.³ Myles; to *Conybed* Sande, whither a River resortith, a viii. Miles; to *Dudden* Sandes, wither a River resortith, a iiiii. Miles. *Furnis* Abbay up in the Montaines a iiiii. Miles of.

Cartemaile and *Conisbed* Priories of Blake Chanons.

¹ trilling[e by the] san[ds t] o the Se. ² gone Cartemaile Sand. ³ Miles.

¹ marvelous Rokky onto *Bytham* a v. Miles of. In the Rokkes I saw Herdes of Gotes.

By *Bittham* is a greate Parke and a goodly Place yn hit of the Erle of *Darby*. By *Bytham* rennith *Byth* Water a preaty River, and by ² likelihood hit resortith toward *Kennet*.

Thens I roode over a great Bek caullid *Staunton* Bekke, and so ridding a ii. Miles farther cam to a Soile lesse stony and more fruteful of Corne, as sum Whete, much Ootes and Barle, or Bigge, and so to *Kendale* riding over *Ken* River. Ther be about *Kendale* divers fair Wooddes, as Master *Parris* Parke, and many other. *Kendale* is countid as Baronry, wherof Mr. *Par* is Possessor.

Folia 86, 87, 88, 89, 90. vacant.

Fol. 91.

From *Byland* to *Newborow* a Thoroughfare, wher is a Priori of Chanons, a Mile much by Woodde.

³ From *New Gisborow* to *Crage* Castel, set on a Hil, a ii. Miles. Sum say that *Crage* was given to *Cuthbert* lyving.

To *Sutton* a iii. Miles.

To *Yorke* a vi. Miles, iiii. of them lying totally as a great plaine Commune, that servith both for Feeding of Bestes and for Turves.

From *York* toward by the lenght of a iii. Mile marvelous good Corne Grounde, but no Plenty of Wood yn neere fight.

In the midde way I saw hard on the right Hond a veri fair large Maner of the Bishops of *Yorke* caullid *Bishop's Thorpe*.

Beyound this iii. Miles the Ground waxith sumwhat wooddy, and about the iiii. Mile I cam hard by Mr. *Aclam's* Parke wherin is a preaty dwelling Place.

And so making a iiii. Miles more by the River of *Use*, wher the Grounde was fair of Pasture, Corne and Wood, I went over *Use*, and entred *Cawood*, a very fair Castel longging to the Archbishop of *Yorke*, and ther is a preati Village.

From thens to *Shirburne*, a Market Town, wherin be many Pinners, a v. Miles. The Way betwene wel wooddid, and almost stil riding by a Riveret caullid *Bishop's Water*, that risith a litle a this side *Shirburne* and goith into *Use*.

^α *William Parre* created Baron *Parre* of *Kendall* 9. March 30. H. 8. 1538. in the Margin of *Mr. Burton's Transcript*.

In the Way betwixt I rode hard by a Parke (as I think) of the Bishops of *Yorke*.

From *Shirburne* to *Milburne* Village a Mile, and passing from thens to *Fere brydg* apon *Aire* River a *iiii*. Miles of or more. The ¹Bride α of an *viii*. Arches of ² Stone, and ther is a Village.

The Soile betwixt neere in sight plaine, wel cornid, but little wood.

Along on the list Hond a *iii*. Miles of betwixt *Milburne* and *Feribridge* I saw the wooddi and famose Forest of *Barnesdale*, wher ³ thay say that *Robyn Hudde* lyvid like an Owtlaw.

From *Ferybridge* to *Pontfraet* a Mile.

Pontfraet is a fair, large Market Towne, and good occu-
piyng in hit.

Ther is a veri fair Castel set on a Rokke of stone.

An Abbay of Blake Monkes, a Paroche Chirche, a College of Prestes, a Place of Gray Freres, a faire Chapel.

Withowt the Town on the Hil, wher the goode β Duke of *Lancastre* was beheddid, ys a fair Chirche.

From *Pontfraet* to *St. Oswauls*, a veri fair and wel buildid Howse of Chanons, *iii*. Mile be much Woddy Grounde.

Atte *St. Oswalds* is a mervelus fair Conduct of Water and castelid hard againe the front of the Howse.

The Soile therabout riche of Wood, Pasture and Corne.

A Mile and more beyond *St. Oswaldes* I passid hard by *Mr. Burton's*, a Knight lately decefid, Park, and in hit is a fair Mansion.

And so by Wooddy and Corne Ground a *iiii*. Mile to *Howton*, or *Haulston*, wher is a ruinus Maner, longging, as they saide, to the *Tempestes*.

α Is of *St.* β So in the Original. But *Mr. Burton* * bath written Earle in the Margin of his Transcript. *Mr. Stowe* had writ Earle at first; but he afterwards struck it out and writ Duke after it.

* bath written Earle] Earle is also written in the Marg. of the Orig. but 'tis of *Mr. Burton's* hand.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

A Mile from that, or more, I cam by *Breerle* Parke hard on the right hond, wherin is a faire Maner Place longging to the Lord *Montegle*.

And so a ii. Mile beyond I roode over a Stone Bridge, under the whiche ran *Tarne*, a Riveret that goith (as they said) into *Dune* River betwixt *Rotheram* and *Dunecastre*.

From *Tarne* to *Rotheram* a iiiii. Miles.

I enterid into *Rotheram* by a fair Stone Bridge of iiiii. Arches, and on hit is a Chapel of Stone wel wrought.

Rotheram is a meately large Market Towne, and hath a large and fair Collegiate Chirch. The College was institutid by one *Scotte*, Archbisshop of *Yorke*, otherwise caullid α *Rotheram*, even in the same Place wher now is a very fair College sumptuously buildid of Brike for a Provost, v. Prestes, a Schole-Master in Song, and vi. Chorestes, a Schole-Master in ¹ Grammar, and a nother in Writinge.

Fol. 92.

Though betwixt *Cawoode* and *Rotheram* be good Plenti of Wood, yet the People burne much Yerth Cole, bycawse hit is plentifully found ther, and sold good chepe.

A Mile from *Rotheram* be veri good Pittes of Cole.



In *Rotheram* be veri good Smithes for all cutting Toolles.

Betwixt *Rotheram* and *Worsop* x. long Miles the Soile partely Woody, β as specially within iii. Miles of *Worsop*, partely Pasture and partely Corne.

Within a good Mile or I cam to *Worsop* I rode thorough a Parke of Mr. *Townles* a Knight for the most abiding in *Lancastreshire*. And in this Parke is a veri praty litle Howse.

By ² *Workfop* is a Parke of a vi. or vii. Miles in Cumpace, longging to the Erle of *Shreusbiry*.

a

Wyrkesop is ³ caullid in sum old Writinges *Rodesford*. and the Water that goith to *Blith* Market cummith by hit.

An.D.1103.

Wilhelmus Lovetofte was the first Founder of hit in the tyme of *Anselm* Bisshop of *Canterbiri* and *Gorad* Bisshop of ⁴ *Yorke*, in *Henri* the firste Dayes. His ⁵ Bloode and Inheritance cam to a Dowghter that married one *Furnivalle*. After *Furnivalles* Inheritance cam to a Doughter, the wich was married to one

α Thomas Rotheram St. β As especially B.

1 Grammer. 2 Wyrkfop. 3 cawllid. 4 York. 5 Blode.

Nevile,

Nevile, and he had a Doughtter by hir, the wiche was married to *Talbot* the first Erle of *Salop*. And among other Children he had *Talbot* of hir caullid *Dns de Lile*.

This *Nevile* hath a goodly Tumbe in the middis of the Quier.

Leyland.

He had *William Huntingdon* first Prior of *Radeford* or *Wyrkesop*.

One of the *Lovetoftes* was Erle of *Huntingdon* and Founder of *Huntingdon* Priory.

Many of the *Lovetoftes*, *Furnivalles*, and *Talbottes* buried at *Wyrkesoppe*.

α Wher the *Lovetoftes* had sumtime a Castel¹.

Wirkesoppe is a ¹ Market [Towne, and there is a Place now invironyd with

Trees cawlyd *The Castle Hille*.]

The Stones of the Castel were ² fetchid, as sum say, to make the fair Lodge in *Wyrkesoppe* Parke not yet finishid. This Erle of *Shrewsbyris* Father was aboute to have finishid hit, as apperith by much hewyd Stone lyyng there. But I am of the Opinion that the Chanons had the Ruines of the Castel Stones to make the Clofure of their large Waulles.

Ther is at the South Side of the Priory Cowrt a very fair great Gate of hewyn Stone.

The Soyle, savyng a little by *Wyrkesop* to *Rethford* Market, is plentiful of Corne in enclofid Feeldes, but litle Woodde.

From *Wirkesop* to *Newhagge* by very Wooddi Grownd about a Mile. *Newhagge* is a Park hard on the right hond as I went longging to the King. A Mile beyond *Newhag* stil by Wood I rode over *Gerberton* Brooke.

A Mile thens passing al by plaine hethy Ground I rode over *Budby* Brooke.

And so passing a Mile more by plaine Hethe, and ii. Miles by fair Wooddes I rode over *Rume* Water, wher in *ulteriori ripa* is a Village caullid communely *Ruford* for *Rumeforde*.

A Quarter of a Mile beyond *Rumeford* Village floode a late *Rumeford* Abbay of White Monkes. The Erle of *Shreus-*

α These Words in the Margin are placed by Mr. Stowe immediately after, with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille.

¹ Market [To]wn and ther [is a Place] now envir[onyd with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille.] ² fette.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

byri hath hit now of the King for Exchaung of Land of his in *Irland*.

Rume River risith by South of *Maunsfeld* a v. Miles from *Rumeford* Abbay; and when the Streame cummith nere the Abbay it makith ther in a Botom a fair Lake of the same Name, and so cumming againe into a narow Courfe goith to *Rumeford* Village, and, as I lernid, ther after receivith both *Budby* Water and *Gerberton* Water, and after with a

Bawtre. meately long Curfe goith to *Bowtre*, of sum caullid *Vautre*,^{ow} a Market Town in *Notinghamshire* a v. Miles from *Dancastre*, and so, as I hard say, into *Trent*.

Looke ther about wyther *Blith* River goith.

Fol. 93.

Almost a Mile or I cam to this Village I cam hard by *Hexgreve* Park on the right hond, and a litle beyond on the list hond I saw nere at hond Mr. *Newnams* a Knighttes Parche and preati Manor. It is in *Ketelington* Paroche.

From *Rumeford* Abbay by plaine Corny and Paster Ground to a Village a iiij. Miles of, wher I passid over a Brooke caullid (if I wel remembre) *Girt*. This Brooke goith to *Sowthwel* Milles, and so to *Trent*.

¹ *Sowthwel* from thens a ii. Miles.

The Ground betwixt very fruteful of Corne.

Sowthwel stondith in *Snatingamshire*. The Town by hit is meately wel buildid, but ther is no Market publike.

There lyith in the Quier² in an Arche an Arche-Bishop of *Yorke*.

The Minstre of our Lady is large, but of no pleasaunt Building, but rather stronge.

The Bishop of *York* hath ther a preaty Palace, and the Ministers of the Chirch be wel loddegid, especially the Prebendarys.

The litle Park, alias *New Park*. *Norwood* Park.

The Archebishop hath iii. Parkes, but *Hexgre* is the chefest of them.

To *Thurgoton* Village and Priory of Blak Chanons lately suppressid a ii. Miles by Corne Ground.

And thens a good Mile to *Oringgam* Feri, wher my Horfys passid over *Trent* per vadum, and I per cymbam. I never saw fairer Medows then ^a there a bothe Ripes of *Trent*.

^a There about on bothe Bankes of *Trent* St.

¹ To *Sowthwel* from. ² in an arche dele.

Notingham

Notingham on the right Hond α vi. Miles from *Trajectus*, and *Newarke* on the lifte Hond a iiii. Miles. *Newark* to us *rip. citer. Trentæ*.

After that I cam a litle beyond *Trent* I saw al Champaine Grounde *undecunque* within sight, and very litle Wood but *infinita frugum copia*.

To *Langer* Village a iiii. Miles, wher hard by the Chirch is a Stone Howse of the Lord *Scropes* embatelid like a Castel.

β Half a Mile or I cam to *Langer* I
by Sir *John Chaworth*

cam by Master a Knightes Manor Place, wherabowt I saw great and mer-velus fair Medows. *Chaworth* Place is caullid *Warton Haulle*.

From *Langer* by veri fair Medows and Corne ground to *Smithe*, a Broke-let that ther devidith *Notingghamshire* from *Leyrcestreshire* a iiii. Myles.

Nere beyond this Brooke I passid thorough *Claufon* Village in *Leyrcestreshir*.

From *Claufon* to *Melton* a iii. good Miles by good Corne Ground.

Kyrkby a litle Priori of Blake Chanons apon ¹ *Wreke* Ryver ii. Miles beneth *Melton Mowbray* was a late suppressid. I hard say that one *Bellar* was Foundder thereof.

From *Melton* to *Burton Lazar*, a veri fair Hospital and Collegiate Chirch, scant a Mile.

To *Borow* Hilles more than ii. Miles.

The Place that now is cawllid *Borow Hilles* is duple dichid, and conteinith within the Diche to my Estimation a iiii. score Acres. The Soile of it berith very good Corne.

Firft I tooke hit for a Campe of Menne of Warre, but after I plaine perceivid that hit had beene waullid about with Stone, and to be sure pullid out sum Stones at the entering

A ii. Miles beyond *Langer* I saw but far of the Castel of *Bever* on a Hy coppid Hille.

Betwixt *Trent* Ripe and *Melton* many Benes and Pefon, as yt is comunely thorough al *Leyrcestreshir*.

Melton, one fair Paroche Chirch, sumtime an Hospital and Celle to *Lewes* in *Suffex*.

α 6. Miles from *Trajectus*, and 4. Miles from *Newarke* on the left Hand. *Newark* to us &c. B. β Here several Things are wanting in Stowe.

of hit, wher hath bene a great Gate, and ther found Lyme betwixt the Stones. But whither ther hath beene any mo Gates there then one I am not yet sure, but I coniect ye.

Very often hath be founde ther *numismata Romana* of Gold, Sylver and Brasse, and Fragmentes of al Foundations in Plowyng.

This stondeth in the very hy way bytwixt *Melton* and *London*.

To thes *Borow Hilles* every Yere on *Monday* after *White-Sunday* cum People of the Contery therabowt, and shote, renne, wraffel, dawnce, and use like other Feates of Exercyse.

Borow Village is within lesse then half a Mile of hit, and ther dwellith one Mr. *Borow* the greatest Owner there.

Borow Hilles be abowte a vii. Miles from *Leycestre*.

☞ Remembre that *Croxton* Abbay Water rising at *Croxton* cummith into *Eye Water* *per ripam australem* about a Mile or more above *Melton*.

From *Borow Hilles* to *Laund* a v. Mile.

The *Chaworthis* were and be Founders of *Laund* Priory.

Almoſte half a Mile or I cam to *Launde* I paſſid by Maſter *Smithes* Howſe made freſch by Mr. *Radcliffe* that married *Smithes* Doughter.

The Soile *directo itinere* betwixt *Trent* South Ripe and *Launde* is baren of Wood, but plentiful of Corne ¹ and Pasture, eſpecially abowt *Launde* Quarters.

But the Soyle abowt *Launde* is Wooddy, and the Forest of *Ly*, of ſum caullid

Lyfeld, joynithe ² [to *Launde* by Eſte.]

Fol. 94. And the Soile of *Owſen* Abbay ii. Miles by Eſt North Eſte from *Launde* is alſo veri Wooddy.

The Ground a litle beyound *Launde* toward *Pipwel* is not Wooddy.

To *Haleden* a preaty Tounlet about a iiij. Miles.

To *Metburne* Village a Mile.

And almoſt a Mile to a Bridge, wher I paſſid over *Wyland* River, ther no great Streame.

Thens of to *Pipwel* Abbay abowt a iiij. Miles.

The Bridg and Water of *Weland* ther devidith *Leyceſtreſhire* from *Northampton*.

From *Metburne* to within a Mile of *Pipwel* is mervelus goodly Medow.

¹ and Pasture. bis. ² to Lau[nde] by Eſte.

After that I passid over *Weland* about a Mile I saw *Rokingham* Castel standing on the Brow of a Stony Hille in the utter Part of the Side of *Rokingham* Forest, and it stood a ii. Mile of on the liste Honde.

Almost a Mile or I cam to *Pipwel* I enterid into the Woode of *Rokingham* Forest. *Pipwel* Abbay stondith in *Rokingham* Forest, and mo Abbays is not, nor were, as I hard say, in the Forest.

The Forest of *Rokingham* is in sum Places a ii. Miles, in sum Places but a Mile brode, and by Estimation a xiiii. Miles longe.

Rokingham Castel faullith to ruine.

No redde Deere but falow in *Rokingham* Forest.


The Fairest Game of the Forest is seene at a Place in the Forest caullid *Launde* β of *Benefeild*'.

Divers Gentilmen of veri faire Landes dwelle in Villages neere about *Pipwelle*.

Ther dwellith for the most part a Gentilman in every Village of *Northamptonshire*.

From *Pipwel* to *Ketering* Market iii. good Miles by Pasture and Corne Ground. A Mile from *Pipwelle* at *Barton* Village is the *Tressehams* Manor Place.

From *Ketering* to *Hyham Ferres* vii. Miles. Almost a Quarter of a Mile or I cam to *Hyham Ferres* I passid over *Neene* Water.

 *Halamsshire* beginnith a ii. Mile from *Rotheram*. *Sheffild* iii. Miles from *Rotheram*, wher the Lord of *Shreufbyris* Castel is, the chefe Market Towne of *Halamsshire*. And *Halamsshire* goith one way vi. or vii. Miles above *Sheffilde* by West, yet, as I here say, a nother

Pipwel standeth on the veri Ende of the Forest α of " . . .

Butville, sumtime a Knight of *Northamptonshire*, Founder of *Pippewell*. *Mowbray*, the Lord of *Rutland*, and the Lord *South* encrefid hit.

Ther is a Collegiate Chirch at *Hyham Ferres*, and a Grammer Schoole, and a Castel now of late clene faullen and taken downe. Ther is a Mair at *Hyham Ferres*.

Al *Halamsshire* go to the Sessions of *York*, and is counted as a Membre of *Yorkshire*.

There is a goodly Lodge or Manor Place on a Hil Top in *Shefeld* Park.

α Deepest St. & B. β These two last Words are added by Mr. Burton, and they are also inserted in his Transcript.

Winfeld, or *Wenfeld*, in *Darbyshire* is but a Maner Place, but yt far passith ¹ *Sheffeld* Castel.

way the next Village to *Sheffeld* is in *Darbyshire*.

Ther be many Smithes and Cuttlers in *Halamshire*.

Ægglesfild and *Bradefeld* ii. Townelettes or Villages long to one Paroche Chirche. So by this meanes (as I was instructed) ther be but iii. Paroches in *Halamshire* that is of Name, and a great Chapelle.

Halamshire hath Plenti of Woodde, and yet ther is burnid much Se Cole. Reasonable good Pasture but meate Corne.

The Erle is now Lord of *Shelfelde* Market in *Yorkshire*, and *Werksope* in *Nottinghamshire*, and *Rotheram* that a late longgid to *Rufford* Abbay.

The Erle hath a Parke and a Maner Place or Lodge yn it caullid *Hardewike* upon *Line* a four Miles from *Newstede* Abbay.

This Riveret from the Hedde is not alway caullid *Blith*, but as it were in the

midde way betwixt *Rodesford*, alias *Wyrksop*, and *Blith* Market. Ther cummith a preaty Brooke into *Blith* or he cum to *Wyrksop*.

Tikil a Market Toun with a Freres and a Ruinus Castel in *Nottinghamshire* a ii. Miles beyond *Bautre*.

Notingam a great Market Town.

Newark upon *Trent*, a good Market ⁴ Towne.

Ther is a goodly House or more lately buildid in *Redeford*

u

Roger Boley a Norman was the Foundder of *Blith* about King *William Conqueror's* Time.

In *Snotinghamshire*

Blith a Market ² Towne on *Blith* Riveret iii. ³ Miles beyound *Wyrksop* in the way to *Dancastre*.

Blith risith in a More a v. Miles from *Wyrksop*. So to *Wirkesop*, and to *Blith* the Market Toun, and thens into *Dunne* River.

Bautre a Market a iii. Miles beyound *Blith* Market. and this Towne is of the Paroche of *Blith*. So that one Paroche hath ii. Market Townes.

Not far beyound *Bautre* is the Limes of *Nottinghamshire* and *Yorkeshire* toward *Dancastre*.

As the Evidence of *Blith* Abbay spekith there was a Castel about King *Wylliam Conquerors* Time at *Blithe*, the wich thei caullid in *Latine* *Blida*. I think that it stode nere the Abbay, or els the Abbay was buildid wher the Castel was.

1 Sheffeld. 2 Town. 3 Mile. 4 Toun.

Maunsfeld a Market Town longing to the King in *Nottinghamshire*. (*α* it is yn *Shirwode*) . . . Miles from *Rotheram* in the Hy Way to *Nottingham*.

Wyrkesoppe made a Market Town more then xxx. Yeres ago.

Rethesford, of sum foundid *Redford*, a good Market Towne within a v. Miles of *Trent Ripe*. But ther be ii. *Rethesfords*, one the lesse is caullid *Weste Rethesford*, the other is caullid *Est Redford*, and is the Market Towne ¹ as bigge as the other, and hath a Chirch almost as fair as hit. ² [There is one Bridge upon the River that divideth the Towne from the other. *Retford* hath beene burnt] but both be fins that reedified.

Fol. 95, 96, 97. vacant.

Things notable in Bedfordshir.

Fol. 98.

The Castelle of *Adinggreves* is on the same side that the Castelle Mille is on, otherwise caullid *Risingho* about a Mile lower on the Ryver toward S. *Neotes*, where is on a Hille a Diche and other Tokins of Buildinges there not 2. Balles Castes from the Ryver Bank. Castel Mille is a Mile and a half byneth Bedford.

About a Mile and a half beneth *Adinggreves* is a great Stone Bridge of an viii. Arches of Stone at *Berford*, and ther in *ulter. ripa* is a good Uplandisch Towne.

From *Berford* to *Eiton* a good Village in *ulter. ripa* about a 3. Mile, wher be seene *vestigia Castelli* between the Chirch and the Ripe, and almost hard on the Ripe: and at this *Eiton* is a litle poore Bridge of Ease over the Ryver. The Ruines of *Eiton* Castelle long to my Lord *Vaulx*.

Ther wer 2. Hospitales in the Suburbe of *Bedford* by South in *citer. ripa Usa*. the Houses wherof and Chapelles yet stande.

S. *John's* standeth on right Hond first cumming in from South to *Bedforde*. And then on the same Hand a litle aside is S. *Leonards*.

α it is yn Shirwode] These words are written over the line by Mr. *Leland's* own hand, and are by way of Correction.

¹ as bigge as *Rotheram*. ² [The] onely Bridg apon [the] Ryver [divide] the one [Towne from the other.]

Things

Fol. 99.

Things notable in the Gray Freres of Bedford.

The very Original Founderes of the Grey Freres of Bedford was *Mabil Pateshull* Lady of *Blettesho*, wher now *Syr John S. John* dwellith, and of *Stoke*, as sum say, in *Lincolnshir* 2 4. Miles a this side *Grante-ham* in *Lincolnshir*, and this *Stoke* longith now to Master *S. John*.

Hic jacet D^a. Mabilla Pateshulle, Dn^a de Blettesho, i^a. fundatrix hujus loci.

She was biried under a flat Stone.

This *Mabil* was byried at the South Side of the High Altare under an Arche.

Ther was also buried on the Northe Side of the High Altare, under a plain Stone, one of the Lord *Mowbrays*.

And one *Quene Elenor* was buried right afore the High Altare under a flat Stone of Marble with an Image of plaine Plate of Brasse encrounid.

Richard Hastings, an Esquier, Chaumberlayn to *Edward* the 3. was buried on the North Side of the Quier in a low Tumble.

Syr Richard Irencester was biried in the Midle of the Body of the Chirch: And this *Irencester*, as it is said, made the Body of the Chirch of the Graye Freres. *Blake S. John* & of late tyme was buried β of the Quier by *Hastinges*.

The Freres stand flat in the γ North Est of the Towne.

Ex libro *Folcardi Monachi Eccl. Christi Cantuar.* quem scripsit rogante *Aldredo Archiepiscopo Ebor.*

Abbas de Swina invitatus ad anniversarium diem S. Joannis de Beverlaco à Brithuno Abbate Beverlacenfi.

Monialis quædam de Esch.

Ketellus *Gulielmus, qui & Ketellus dictus, Clericus S. Joannis Beverlacenfi, scripsit libellum de miraculis S. Joannis, & consecravat opusculum Th. præposito ejusdem, è cujus libello Folcardus multa desumpsit.*

scripsit stylo, ut ea ferebant tempora, ornato.

Destructa urbe Ebor. & agris vicinis à Gul. Bastard & ejus exercitu, multi confugerunt Beverlacum tanquam ad asylum. Sed

α Of late was buried ther. The *Freiers* &c. *St.* β In the Quire by *Hastinges*. *B.* γ *L.* In the North End of the Towne.

Gul. rex & ejus exercitus miraculo cujusdam militis Normanni, deterriti Beverlacenses intactos reliquerunt.

Æthelstanus rex asylum Beverlaci instituit. Deira clauditur Derwenta flu. Humbro flu. & mare [l. mari] orient.

Robertus de Stutevilla dominus de Cotingham temp. Steph. Adfutus erat libro Folcardi liber incerti auctoris, sed viri, ut videtur, Ebor. de rebus ab Ethelstano Beverlaci gestis, & de miraculis D. Joannis à tempore Gul. Conquestoris.

Taken out of a Rolle at Master Garters.

Fol. 109

Clarence.

Duke de Clarence, Counte de Richemont, Signior des Isles de Richemont, Gernesey & Garsey, & Graunt Chaumbrelaine de Angle Terre.

Glocestre.

Duk de Glocestre, Conestable & Admiral de Angleterre, & Gardein de Weste Marches devers Escoffe.

Norfolk.

Duke de Norfolk, Counte Mareschal de Warein, Surrey & de Notingham, Graund Marchal d' Angleterre, Signior de Moubray, de Segrave, & Gower.

Bukingham.

Duke de Bukingham, Counte de Stafforde, Herford, Northampton & de Perche, Signior de Brekenok, de Kembalton & Kembalton. de Tunbridg.

Rivers.

Counte Rivers Signior de Scales & de Nucle, & Gouverneur de Isle de Wight.

Nicolaus Upton Legulejus, Canonicus Sarum & Wellensis Ecclesiæ, dedicavit Humfrido duci Glocestriæ volumen de re militari divisum in quatuor libros seu ¹ partes. Ultimo autem libro tractabat de Armis sive Insignibus illustrium Virorum Angliæ.

Stilus Humfridi Ducis ibidem.

Filius, frater, ² patruusque Regum, Dux Glocestriæ, Comes Penbrochiæ, Mag. Camerarius Angliæ.

¹ Partes . . . ultimo, Leyland, in ultimo B. ² Patruus Regum.

These

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*These Things folowing I lernid of the Vicar or Person
of Corbridge at Newcastle.*

Corbridg about a xi. Miles from *Newcastelle*: But to go to it the next way from *Duresme* it is not past a 16. or 18. Miles.

Corbridge is on the same Ripe of *Tine* that *New Castelle* is. The Chirch of *Corbridge* is dedicate onto S. *Andre*.

The Personage was ons impropriate to the Priory of *Tinmouth*, fins by Exchaunge to *Cairluel*.

The Toun at this tyme is ful meanelly buildid.


The Names of diverse Stretes that hath beene there yet hath Names, as old People there testifie, and great Tokens of old Foundations be yet founde there, and also *Numismata Ro.*

The Stone Bridge that now is at *Corbridge* over *Tine* is larg, but it is set sumwhat lower apou *Tine* then the olde Bridg was.

Ther be evident Tokens yet seene where the olde Bridg was, and therabout cummith downe a praty Broke on the same Side that *a* that" the Toun is on, and hard by it, and goit into *Tine*. I thing verely that this Broke is caullid *Corve*, though the Name be not welle knowen there, and that the Toun berith the Name of it.

By this Broke as among the Ruines of the olde Town is a Place caullid *Colecester*, wher hath beene a Forteres or Castelle. The peple there say that ther dwellid yn it one *Yoton*, whom they fable to have beene a Gygant.

There is no Bridge on *Tyne*, as I remembre, bytwixt *Newcastelle* and *Corbridge*.

 As far as I can perceyve by the Boke of the Life of S. *Ofwin* the Martyr *Colebrige* is alway put ther for *Corbridge*.

There appere Ruines of Arches of a Stone Bridge over *Tyne* River, at Castelle longging to the Erle of *Westmerland* a 3. Miles lower on the Ryver then *Corbridge*.

* *β* *Chipchace* Bridg of on *Tyne*.

Mounboucher was a Man of fair Landes in *Northumbrelande*: and Doctor *Davelle* told me that the Hospitale yn *Newcastel* hath yet Landes of his Gifte.

Rudham. The *Rudhams* were Men of fair Landes in *Northumbrelande* about *Tylle* Ryver, ontyl one of them having to Wife one of

a *Deest* St. *β* *Chipchace* Bridge on *Tyne* B.

the

the *Humframville* Doughters killid a Man of Name, and thereby lost the principale of 600. ¹ Markes Landes by Yere. So that at this Tyme *Rudham* of *Northumbreland* is but a Man of mene Landes.

Hafirig of *a Northamptonshir* hath about a 50. li. Lande in *Northumbreland* and *Esselington*, wher is a pratie Pile β is" *Hafirigges*, and one of the *Colinwooddes* dwellith now in it, and hath the γ ² other Site of his Landes.

The Ryver of *Tame* risith a 10. Miles by South West with-^{Tame Ry-} in the Land, and cummith into *Tyne* aboute a Mile above ^{ver,} *Getished*, and not far byneth *Ravenfworth* Castelle.

Tarfet Castelle Ruines in *Northumbreland* hard by North ^{Tarfet Ca-} *Tyne* long now to the Lord *Borow*. ^{stel.}

There was one of the *Grays* of *Northumbreland* a Man of *Gray* ^{sus-} greate Brute in the Tyme of *Edwarde* the 4. that was suspect-^{pectus adul-} with the Quene of *Scottes* of *Adulterie*. Wherapon he bey-^{terii cum} ing accusid of a Gentilman of *Scotteland* cam with a Band, ^{Regina Sco-} as it is saide, of a 1000. Men to *Edingborow*, and there caste down his Glove to fight in the Listes with his Accuser: but he departid withowte fighteting; yet was it supposid, That *Gray* was not accusid therof withoute a Cawse.

The *Herbotelles* Landes in *Northumbreland*, that was a 300. ^{Herbotella.} Markes by the Yere, cam of late Dayes to 2. Doughters, ^{The Divi-} wherof the one was married to *Syr Thomas Percy*, that was ^{sion of the} for Treason hangid at *Tiburne*. The other was married to *Herbotelles* ^{Landes.} *Fitton* of *Chestershir*. Mr. Doctor *Davel* told me that the Limes of the Bishhoprike of *Duresme* goith beyond the Mouth on *Darwent* up upon *Trente* even to the Paroch of *Rytoun*.

A Pile or Castelet at *Bowes* on *Watheling* Streate.

The *Davelles* cam owte of *Normandie*, and fins they have ^{Fol. 103.} be Men of greate Possessions yn the North Partes of *England*. ^{Doctor Da-} But they cam in *Edwarde* the 2. tyme to Decay and Ruine. ^{velle.} For the chief of the *Davelles*, that was *Syr Loson Davelle* and *Syr Hugh Davelle*, both Barons (as Mr. Doctor *Davelle* sayith, but sufficiently to me provid not,) toke *Thomas Earle* of *Lancaster* and the Barons Part agayne *Edwarde* the 2. and

^a Mr. Burton bath drawn a Line under this Word and written in the Margin over against it *Leicestershire* of *Nouseley*. β *Lege* of. γ L. the Over site of his Landes.

Peter Gaveston, wherapon *Davelles Landes* were attaintid and sparkelid.

¹ Yet remainid of the Name 4. or 5. younger Brethern, that after got meane Landes: and one of them after in Descend consumid a 100. li. Landes by the Yere in *Notinghamshire* in mere Hauking and Hunting.

There yet remayne meene Gentilmen of the name.

The principal Land and Habitation of the *Davelles* was about *Pontefraete* in *Yorkeeshire*.

Much of the *Gascoynes* Lande and the Landes of *Truewhit*, alias *Turwit*, of *Lincolnskir*, longid to the *Davelles*.

The Name of the Originale House of the *Davelles* yet remainith yn *Normandie* aboute the *Partes*, as I have heard, of *Alaunsun*.

Roger & Thorton the great riche Marchaunte of *Newcastelle* in *Edwarde* the 4. Dayes, by whom the

The Isle, and almost al the Landes that the Lorde *Lomeley* hath in *Yorke*shir and *Northumbreland*, was this *Thorntons*.

Lomeleys Landes were greatly augmen- tid, as by Mariage of his Doughter and Heyre, buildid S. *Katerines* Chapelle, the Towne Haulle, and a Place for pore Almoſe Menne by *Sand Hille* Gate

a litle lower then *Newcastle* Bridge on the very Ripe of *Tyne* within the Toun of *Newcastelle*.

This *Roger Thorton* was the richest Marchaunt that ever was dwelling in *Newcastelle*.

One *John Warde* a riche Marchant of *Newcastelle* made a *β Maisun dieu* for xii. poore Men, and xii. poore Women by the *Augustine* Freres in *Newcastelle*.

One *Christopher Brigham*, a Marchant of *Newcastelle*, made of late a litle Hospital by the *Gray* Freres in *Newcastelle*.

The *Waulles* of *Newcastelle* were begon, as I have harde,

α In Mr. Stowe's Transcript there is this Addition in the Margin, viz. This *Thornton* was at the fyrst very poore, and, as the People report, was a Pedler, and of hym to this day they reherſe this Ryme:

**In at the Westgate came Thonton [r. Thornton or Thorton] in
With a happen bapt in a Rams Skynn.**

In Mr. Stowe's Transcript 'tis written here, and below, Thornton. *β* Defunt B.

in King *Edwarde* the firste Day, as I harde, by this Occasion. A great riche Man of *Newcastelle* was taken Prisoner by the *Scottes* owt of the Town self as it is reportid. Wherapon he was raunsomid for a greate Sum : and returning home he began to make a Waulle on the Ripe of *Tyne* Ryver from *Sandebille* to *Pandon Gate* and beyound α into the Towne agayne the *Augustine* Freres. Fol. 104.

The Residew of the Marchauntes of the Toune seying this Towardnes of one Man, sette to their helping handes, and continuid ontylle the hole Toun was strongly about waulid, and this Worke was finishid in *Edwarde* the 3. Dayes, as I have harde.

The Strength and Magnificens of the Wauling of this Towne far passith al the Waulles of the Cities of *England* and of most of the Townes of *Europa*.

Fol. 105. vacat.

Prior *Castel* of *Dyrham* the last save one buildid the Toure in *Farne* Isleland for Defence owt of the Grounde. Ther was a Chapel and a poore House afore. Fol. 106.

Ther was a House of Chanons at *Ovingeham* apou *Tyne* agayne *Prudehow* on the other side of *Tyne*, a Master and 3. Chanons Celle to *Hexham*. *Humfranville* gave the Personage of *Ovingeham* to *Hexham* that they should find certen Chanons ther.

Morley of *Morpath* was ons Lord of *Wercworth Castel* on λ * β *Coket Mouth*.

Dr. *Davel* told me, That *Antony de Bek* buildid or renewid *Kensington*, as he hath hard, and gave it to King or Prince. He buildid *Duresme Place* in *London*.

Fol. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112. vacant.

Richemont Towne is waulid, and the Castel on the River Side of *Swale* is as the Knot of the Cumpace of the Waulle. In the Waul be iii. Gates. *Frenchegate* yn the North Parte of the Towne, and is the most occupied Gate of the Towne. *Finkel-streate Gate*. *Bargate*. al iii. be downe. *Vestigia* yet remayne. In the Market Place is a large Chapel of the *Tri- pite*. the Cumpace of the ruinus Waulles is not half a Mile Fol. 113. *Richemont* is pavid.

α L. and beyound that to the Towre agayne &c. β *Sic Aut.* *Cokellmouth B.*

about. So that the Towne Waulle cumpasith litle but the Market Place, the Howses about hit and Gardens behind them. There is a Suburbe withowt *Frenche Gate*. *Finkelstreat* Suburbe strayt West from the Market Place and *Bargate* Suburbe. But *Frenchgate* Suburbe is almost as bygge as bothe the other Suburbes. In *Frenchgate* Suburbe is the Paroch Chirch of al the hole Towne. A litle beyonde the Ende of *Frenchgate-streate* is, or was, a late a Chapel of a Woman Anachorete. *Bargate* Suburbe cummith down to the Bridge Ende of *Swale*, the wich Bridge is sumtime chaynid. A this side the Bridge is no Building. In this Suburbe is a Chapel of *S. James*. At the Bakke of the *Frenchgate* is the Grey Freres, a litle withowte the Waullis. Their Howse, Medow, Orchard, and a litle Wood is waullid yn. Men go from the Market Place to hit by a Posterne Gate. There is a Conducte of Water at the Grey Frereres, els there is none in *Richemont*. Not far from the Freres Waul is a Chapel of *S. Antony*. Al The Towne and Suburbes be on the farther Side of *Swale*.

The Castel is nere hand as much yn Cumpace as the Circuite of the Town Walle. But now it is in mere Ruine.

The Celle of *S. Martine* is on the hither¹ Side [of *Swale* litle more then a thowfand Fotte from the *Frenche-Gate* Suburbe.]

Midleham longgid to the Erle of *Warwike*. *Richard* the iii. lay at it, and collegiatid the Chirch there. But *Henry* the vii. toke the new College Land awaye.

Midleham apon *Ure River* *ripa citioriori* is a Market Tounne, and is kept on *Tuesday*. The Tounne it self is smawle, and hath but one Parochie Chirch. It hath beene, as sum wene, a Collegiate Chirch. The Parson is yet caullid² the *Dean* of *Midleham*. The Toun is set on a Hille Side. The greate

Hil above hit more then a Mile of is cawllid *Penhil*, and is countid the hiest Hille of *Richemontshire*. *Midleham* Castel joynith harde to the Toun Side, and is the fairest Castel of *Richemontshire* next *Bolton*, and the Castel hath a Parke by hit caullid *Sonskue*, and a nother cawllid *Westparke*, and the third caullid *Gaunelesse* half a Mile of. *Westparke* and *Gaunelesse* be wel woddid.

¹ Side of *Swale* litle more then [a thowfand fotte from the *Frenche Gate* Suburbe.] ² The Deane.

There is at the Est Ende of *Midleham* a litle Hospital with a Chapel of *Jesus*.

Venfele is a litle poore Market in *ripa superiore Uri*. It standith not far from the *Westparke* Ende of *Midleham*. The Houses of these two Tounnes be partly flatid, partly thakkid.

Grenton is a litle Market Towne *ripa citer*. *Sualæ* a vi. Miles West above *Richemont*.

The Market is of Corne and Linyn Cloth for Men of *Suadale*, the wich be much usid in digging Leade Owre.

On eche side of *Suadale* be greate Hilles where they digge. Litle Corne growith in *Suadale*.

Keterik Bridge self hath but one House as an Yn.

Keterik Towne is a Mile lower in *citer. ripa Swalæ*. It is now a very poore Towne, and is half a Quarter of a Mile from the River Side. At *Keterik* is now no Market. Ther is a Place cawllid *Keterik Swart* or *Sandes* hard by *Keterik* Chirch, and ther about be *quædam indicia* of olde Buildinges, and Digginges of ¹ old squarid stones.

Richemont Castel.

Fol. 114.

Killarby Castel Ruine in *ripa citer. Sualæ* about a iii. Miles beneth *Keterik* Bridge. It ^a longgid to the *Conyeux*.

Horneby Castel a iii. Miles from *Suale*, and a ii. Miles South from *Keterik*, and iii. Miles ² North West from *Midleham* apon *Ure*. *Horneby* chesest House of the Lord

* *Snape* a goodly Castel in a Valley longing to the Lorde *Latimer*, and ii. or iii. Parkes welle woddid abowt hit. It is his chefe Howse, and stondith a ii. Mile from *Great Tanfeld*. *Caniers*. In the 3 Parkes of *Snape* be Pooles.

Great Tanfelde, wher is a Castel on a Banke longging to the Lorde *Parre*, and stondith on *Ure*. *Tanfelde* Castel longgid to the Lord *Marmion*, and so cam to the ⁴ *Fitzhughs*.

Bolton a very fair Castel in *Suadale*

^a longgid] I have let this word stand, tho' there be a line drawn through it in the Orig. and that too, I think, by Mr. Leland's own hand.

¹ olde squarid. ² North West from Bedal, *Midleham* apon *Ure*, ³ Parkes by *Snape*. ⁴ *Fitzhugh*.

stond-

standing on a Balk, and underneath is a litle Broke. It is within a Mile of the farther Side of *Ure Water*, and (as I lernid) a iiiii. Miles from *Suale*. It is the cheifest Howse of the Lorde *Scrope*. Ther is no Toun hard¹ by it. *Wensla* litle Market is a ii. Miles of by Est.

Ravenswathe Castel in a Mares Grounde and a Parke on a litle² hangging Ground by hit. It is a iii. Miles by North west from *Richemont*, and therby is a praty Village. The Lord *Parre* is Owner therof. and by hit cummith a Bekke caullid *Ravenswath Bekke*.

There appere great Ruines in a Valley of a Howse or a litle Castel at *Albruch* Village, and thereby rennith a Bekke. It standith a ii. Miles South from *Perse* Bridg on *Tese*.

Cawdewel is so caullid of a litle Font, or Spring, by the Ruines of the olde Place, and so rennith into a Bekke half a Quarter of a Mile of. This Bekke rennith thens to *Alburcg*, and a v. Miles⁴ of to *Tese, ripaciter*. β ⁵ This *Tese* risith [in a Marishe about a ii. Myle Southe West above *Caldwell*.]

There appere Ruines of like Buildinges at *Cawdewelle* Village a ii. Miles West from *Alburcg*.

And betwixt thes two Villages appere diverse Hilletes cast up by Hand, and many Diches, wherof sum be fillid with Water, and sum of the Dikes appere³ abowt *S. John's*, that is Paroch Chirch to both the aforsaid Villages. The Dikes and Hilles were a Campe of Men of Warre, except Menne mighte think they were of Ruines of sum old [Towne. The] more⁶ likeli-

hood is that it was a Campe of Men of Warre.

Syr *James Metcalf* hath a very goodly Howse caullid *Nappe* in *Wensedale*. *Wensedale* and the Soile about is very Hilly, and berith litle Corne, but norisith many Bestes. *Wensedale*,

as sum say, taketh Name of *Wensele* Market. For *Wensele* standith on the hither Side of *Ure*, and fraite on the farther Side beginnith *Wensedale*.

α L. litle billing Ground, β This *Tese* risith] L. This Bek risith.

¹ by hit. ² billing Ground. ³ abowte. ⁴ of into *Tese*. ⁵ This Bek risith in a Marisk about [a 2, Myle] Southe [West above *Caldwell*] ⁶ likelyhod.

Nappe is about a vii. Miles West from *Vensela* Market, but communely it is caullid *No Castel*.

Bisshops Dale lying by *Ure in ripa citer.* and conteining a sorte of greate Felles with Dere liyth South West within a Quarter of a Mile of *Nappe*. So that this Dale lieth upward Weste betwixt the upper Partes of *Uredale* and *Sualedale*.

Mr. *Bowis* hath a litle Howse a iiii. Miles Northward from *Keterik*.

Mr. *Cunniars* of *Maske* hath a faire Place at *Maske Village* within a Quarter of a Mile of *Swale ripa ulter.* ii. Miles be West from *Richemont*.

S. *Henry Gascoyne* dwellith at a prety Place caullyd *Sedbyri* having a prety Parke, and a litle Lake in hit. It is a iii. Miles be North from *Richemont*.

Mr. *Pudsey* hath a Place at *Barforde* an Arow Shot from *Tese in ripa citer.* and is a vi. Miles beneth *Barnardes Castel*.

Master *Rokeby* hath a Place caullid *Mortham* a litle beneth *Grentey* Bridge almost on the Mouth of *Grentey*.

M. *Frank* of *Knightton* hath a preti Place caullid *Knightton* v. Miles North from *Richemont*.

Wiclif a meane Gentilman dwellith at a litle Village caullid *Wiclif*.

[They] sey that *John Wiclif Hæreticus* ¹ [was borne at *Sprefwel* a poore Village a good Myle from *Richemont*.]

Abbayes and Priories on Suale.

Fol. 115.

Marik a Priory of Blake Nunnes of v. ² Miles above *Richemont*. the Foundation of the *Askes*. It stond- *Grenton* is a Mile above *Marik*. ith *ripa ulter*.

Syr *Rafe Bowmer* hath a Place at *Marik* ³ Toun stonding on a Hille Side half a Mile from the Priori stonding in a Botom.

Ellerton, ab alnis dictum, a Priori of White clothid Nunnes *Monachæ Cistercienses*. stonding in a Valle in *ripa citer*. a Mile beneth *Marik* Priory.

¹ [was borne at *Sprefwel*] a poor Vil[lage a good Myle from *Richemont*.]
² Mile, ³ Towne.

S. Martines Priori a Celle to S. Mari Abbay of Yorke in *ripa citer.* a litle beneth Richemont.

S. Agathes an Abbay of White Chanons *ripa ulter.* a litle beneth S. Martines. The ¹ Lorde Scrope was Founder there.

Apon Ure.

^{mi}
Lord Marnion was the firste Founder, whose Landes cam to the Fitzhughes, and so to the Parres.

There was good singin in Coverham.

Uriwallis
Gervallx Abbay of White Monkes *ripa citeriori* a ii. Miles beneth Middleham.

Apon Cover.

Coverham a Howse of White Chanons in *ripa ulter.* scante ii. Miles from Middleham by West.

Apon kel.

Fontaines Abbay of White Monkes yn Richemontshir.

Apon Tese.

Varium
Marmor.

Ægleston, *citer. ripa*, a Priory of White Chanons, a Mile beneth Barnardes Castel that is on the farther Ripe. About a Quarter of a Mile beneth Ægleston is a faire Quarre of Blak Marble spottid with White, in the very Ripe of Tese.

Ther is no Collegiate Chirch in Richemontshire.

Ther be ii. Deaneris Keterik and Richemont.

The Archidiaconry of Richemont hath goodly Revenews, and hath a peculiar Jurisdiction of Richemontshire as exempte from the Bishop.

Yorevalx Abbay of White Monkes.

Munnemonketon on Nidde.

Rivers of Name in Richemontshire.

The Barningams in times past had great Landes.

By Gretey Bridge is a Park of the Lord Scropes caullid Brignel Parke, Latine ² *brevis Mons.*

Gretey cummith by a Village cawllid Barningam in *citer. ripa*, wher dwellith a meane Gentilman Manne cawllid Barningam. Thens to Gretey Bridg about ii. Miles, where be *aliquot diversoria*. Thens to Mortham, Mr. Rokesby Place, in *ripa citer.* scant a Quarter of a Mile from Gretey Bridge, and not a Quarter

of a Mile beneth into Tese.

Wiske River cummith thorowg Wisk bridg, wher is no

¹ Lord. ² bellus Mons.

Howling, to *Danby* in *citer. ripa*, a prati Tounlet in *Richemontshire* a *iiii.* Mile, and of the River is caullid *Danby Wiske*. then to *Northalreton* about a *ii.* Miles of *in uiter. ripa*. so downe to *Kirkby* Village a Miles, and after into *Swale*.

Ther is a Broke hereabowt caullid *Leminges Bek* cumming from *Bedal* in *citer. ripa*, a fair Market Toun, and next to *Richemont* self in the Sheere. Thens to *Leming* Village.

Swale above *Grenton* kepith one Botom a Myles, and above that is encrefid of many Springes resorting to *Swaledale*.

In the Egge of *Swaledale* is a preaty Water cumming thoroug ^{*Applegarth*} *Arclegarthdale*.

Ure cummith thoroug *Wensedale* long-ing to *Richemontshire*. Thens to *Midleham*. So to *Yorevalx* Abbay a *ii.* Miles. To *Tanfild* Villiage a *vi.* Miles of *in uiter. ripa*, wher is a Castel of the Lorde *Parrs*, and a greate Wooddy Parke. So to *Litle Tanfeld* a Mile on the same Ripe, where *Werkecop* the Herald dwel-lith. Hither, as I here, both sides of *Ure* be in *Richemontshire*. From *Litle Tanfeld* to *Ripon* aboute a *iii.* Myles. So to ¹ *Borow* a Bridge.

Cover River risith, as I here say, in *Craven* side, [neere *Skale* Parke] and so cumming down [a ² 2. or 3. Miles kepeth above a Place] caullid *Coverdale*, [and so cometh by *St. Si* Chappell to *Coverham*, and soe into *Ure*.

Leming to us ward is a *v.* Mile a this side *Keterik* Bridg yn the way betwixt *Richemont* and *Yorke*.

The Broket of *Applegarthdale* cummith into *Suale per ripam ulteriorem* a litle beneth *Marske* Mr. *Coniers* Place.

There is no Vale, as I here, in *Richmontshire* that is caullid *Uresdale*, but the Dale that *Ure* first rennith [to] is caul-lid *Wensedale*.

Ther be sum that say *Ure* risith at *Mossmore* yn *Richemontshire*.

Skel cummith on the one Side of *Ripon*, and *Ure* on the other.

a L. Bridge.

¹ Borow Bridge. ² 2] or 3 [Miles] kepeth [above a Place] caullid *Coverdale* [and] so cometh [by *St. Si* Ch]apel to *Coverham* [and soe into *Ure*.]

Fol. 116.

Mr. *Place* dwellith at a Place caullid ¹ *Hauneby* a vii. Miles North Est from *Richemont*.

Mr. *Lasselles* dwellith at a faire Place by *Danby* on *Wiske* a Tounlet.

Mr. *Keterik* dwellith at ² *Stanewich* having a preaty Place. It is half a Mile Est from *Cawdewelle* Village, wher is seene the Campe of Men of Warre.

The Limes
be North,

Tese pene à fontibus, and so cumming downe by gesse a xviii. Miles *ripa citeriori* devidith *Richemontshire* from the Bisshoprike.

Wiske Bridge a iii. Miles *à ripa citer.* of *Tese* devidith *Richemontshire* from *Cliveland*.

Richemontshire liith harde ap-
on the Borders of *Cravenland*.
Part of *Yorkshire* and *Craven*
liyth South Weste from *Richemontshire*.

There is a Place an viii. Mile plaine West from *Bowis*, (*Bowis* is viii. Miles almost ful West from *Richemont* Toun) a Thorough-fare in *Richemontshire* cawlid *Maiden Castel*, where is a greate rounde Hepe a 60. Foote in Cumpace

of rude Stones, sum smaule, sum bygge, and be set *in formam pyramidis*; and yn the Toppe of them al ys set one Stone *in conum*, beyng a Yard and a half in length. So that the hole may be countid an xviii. Foote hy, and ys set on a hille in the very Egge of *Stanemore*. And this is a limes betwixt *Richemontshire* and *Westmerlande*.

A Quarter of a Mile North from *Maiden Castel* is a Bek that goith into *Tese*.

Arkengarth dale liith most up North, and bereth sum Bygge and Otys, litle or no Woodde, and is devidid from *Sualedale* by a Bekk caullid after the Dale.

Sualedale litle Corne and much Gresse, no Wodd but Linge, and sum Nutte Trees. the Woodde that they brenne their Leade is brought owte of the Parte of the Shire, and owt of *Dirhamshir*.

Uredale veri litle Corne except Bygg or Otes, but plentiful of Gresse in Communes.

Coverdale is worse then *Sualedale* or *Uresdale* for Corne, and hath no Woodde but about ³ *Coverham* Abbay.

There is a praty Car or Pole in *Bishops Dale*. *Bishops Dale* liyth right West at the Hedde of *Coverdale* more up into *Westmerland* having no Corn but Deere.

¹ *Hauneby* a viii Mile. ² *Stanewiche*. ³ *Coverham* Abbay.

In these Dales and the greate Hilles aboute them is very litle or no Woodde.

The hole Cuntery of *Richemontshire* by Este from the Hylles and Dales ys plentiful of Whete, Rye and meately good Medowes and Wooddes.

In the Dales of *Richemontshire* they burne Linge, Petes and Turffes.

In Places where they cutte downe Linge good Grasse springith for the Catel for a Yere or ii. until the Ling overgrow hit.

There be no Cole Pittes in *Richemont*; yet the Eastarly Partes of *Richemontshire* burne much Se Coles brought owt of *Dyrhamshire*.

The ¹ beste Woddes liyth be Est of *Suale* and *Ure* Rivers.

There is Plenty of good Stone to be squarid in very many Places of *Richemontshire*. The Shire hath Plenty of Tyllage.

N. B.

The Lorde Conyes hathe a Castell in *Richemontshire* caullyd Horneby, and ther is his usuall Dwellynge.

The Lord Latimer hathe a goodly place at Sinnington in Blake more not far from Ripon.

The Striklands hathe a fayre Maner place at Thornton Bridge a 2. Myles from Ripon. Stanford bridge a 5. Myles or 6. by Est to Yorke toward Kyrkham priorie. Where the Danes faught.

Wreshil a very fayre and mynion Castle of the Peris sum tyme set on Darwent.

Mowgrene Cattle not far from Whitby somtyme longynge to Bygot Mountferrant Castle not far from Geterington Maft: Bigots place.

The Hedde Howse of the Metcalfes is cawlyd Knapper Caste in *Richemountshire*.

Myllam Castle in *Richemountshire* hathe many great Commodities of redde Dere and fallow.

The very figure of Horsshois appere in Stones nere the Pictes Waulle.

A Marchaunt Man of Norwyche made halfe the Wall of Norwiche.

Norwiche.

¹ beste Wooddes.

N. B. What follows to the End of this Volume is supplied from Stowe.

u 2

From

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

From Higham ferres to Bedford by Pasture and Corne grownd a 10 Myles.

The Lymes betwixt Northamptonshire and Bedford was in the Way a 4. Myles from Higham ferrars in the Way toward Bedforde.

Newenham a Howse of Chanons a Myle benethe Bedford apou the Ryver.

Ther be many Holmes otherwyse litle Isles in the river betwixt Bedforde and Newham.

Newenham Abbey was translatyd from S. Paules in Bedford.

S. Paules was a Howse of Prebendaries afore the Conquest.

One Symon de Bello-campo chaungyd them by a new Foundation to Chanons regular the whiche in the second Priors tyme were translatyd to Newenham.

Bedford

In Bedford be 7 parochie Chirchis 3 in the Southe parte of Use, and 4 on the Northe Syde, with a place of Grey Friers.

Bedford 20 myles from Bukyngham and 10 Myles from Huntingdon.

From Bedford to Luton a Market towne in Bedfordshire 12 Myles, moſte by Corne ground ſomwhat hillye chalkey Soyle.

In the hye way I ſaw hard on eche ſyde 3 longe trenches, as they had bene for Men of warre.

From Luton to S. Albons 8 Miles by woody and encloſyd ground; to Barnet 10 myles and other 10 to London lyke Soyle. By Barnet is a Corner of Henſeld Chaſe.

Chicheley

Syr Thomas Kiriell was priſoner in Fraunce, and that longe aſtar that He cam home to Libertye He maryed one Chicheleys Chamberlaine of London's Doughtar caulyd Elizabeth. This Chicheley dwellid in Hartelane in a ſyde of Towre Strete, where now is the Bakers Hawle. Chicheley was Brothar to Chycheley Archbyſhope of Cauntorbery. aſtar Kyryell had this Howſe by the right of Elizabeth his Wyfe, Kyryell had no Children by Hir, aſtar his deathe She was married unto Ser Raſe Aſcheton Knyght Marcialc, and he beinge deade She was thirdly maryed to Ser John Boucher Uncle to the laſt Erle of the Bouchers of Eſſex, She had nevar Childe. Edward Poynings made paſte with Boucher and Elezabeth to have Oſtranger aſtar theyr Deathe and

and to enter into it as they lyuyng paict then Cheche-
 leyne of London had 24 Children Werewike Village
 wherby is Werewicke bridg nuly mad apon 4 old arches, ^{Werewike Village}
 apon Eydon by the costes of Maſtar Richemont Marchant
 of London. It ſtondithe on Eydon river 3 miles above
 Carluel.

There be 3 partes in Tame towne. ^{Tame}

Old Tame in the way from the Church, toward but not
 full to the Market Stede.

The Market Stede and the fayreſt parte of the towne to-
 ward London way is cawlyd new Tame.

The 3 is Preſtes ende toward the Church and bridge to-
 ward Haſeley.

There be 2 Bayles in Tame and 4 Coneſtables, 2 in the
 new Towne, one in the old towne, another in Preſteine.

The Hed of Kenne Rever.

It riſethe at Kenmore in a poole ſomewhat large about
 a myle in compaſe and muche fiſhe in it. The Place of
 the Heade and all the Baronye of Kendale is in Weſtmorland.
 and kepithe Sher Courts at Apleby, and byſyde thethar cum-
 mythe all Weſtmerland.

a

Kenne nuage and more is a 8 myles flat nothe from Ken-
 dall on the way to Perithe, and ther is a Chapell longynge
 as a parte onto Kendale Paroche. Kentmore haul Gilpins
 howſe. The fiſt parte of the river deſcendithe in betyxt
 2 hilles. New bridge 2 miles lower of tymber. Then to

b

Barley a ſmaule of Stone bridge in Staneley hamlet a myle
 lower. Thens 2 myles to bowſtone bridge of Stone, then to
 Burneſſyde a myle wher the Bellenghams dwell and is of Stone.
 Then to Kendale a Myle and halfe lower, and rennythe
 thrwghe framen gate bridge of Stone havynge 8 or 9 arches.
 and the Paroche Church by Eſt is towchid with this ryver,
 and thens a quartar and more of a myle it goythe to Nether-
 bridge of Stone of 3 or 4 arches ſtandyng playne eſte to-
 ward Yorke, and thens 4 or 5 miles to lenenbridge of Stone
 and then to Gates notable ^{Kendale}

f. They leaving paiement till then.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

as wayes but not defensible. Stricland Gate to Stricland Village North-ward Framangate named of the Bridge. Kyrkegate. the greatyft Stret lyethe Northe and Southe. Pronte river goithe into Ken ryver a myle above framangate Bridge. Ther longithe about a 30 Chapells and Hamlets to the hedd Chirche of Kendale. The Parsonage was inppriate to S. Mari of Yorke. The Castle is by Est halfe a quarter of a Myle from the towne.

The End of the Fifth Volume of
Mr. LELAND's Itinerary.

A. Letter

A Letter containing an Account of
some Antiquities between WIND-
SOR and OXFORD.

SIR,

§. I.

BEING so happy as to enjoy your *Conversa-* The Occa-
sion of this
Letter.
tion about an *Hour* three Years since, a-
mongst other Things, you were pleas'd to
mention some *Observations* you had made in
your *Journey* between *Windsor* and this
Place. Some of them agreed in a great
measure with those which I had made sometime before, and
for that reason you desir'd me to write to you, as soon as I had
any *spare time*, a short Account of them, that you might con-
sider them at your *Leisure*, and remitt them in your *Notes* of
the other *Counties* of *England*. In compliance therefore with
your *Request*, I send you what my memory at present suggests
to me, together with several *Occasional Remarks* and *Reflections*,
which as they cannot but be kindly receiv'd by a Person of
your known *Candour* and *Humanity*, so am I very sensible that
they will receive divers *valuable Improvements* from that large
Stock of *Materials* which you have been laying together
with great *Diligence* and equal *Skill* for the space of several
Years.

§. 2. The first *Place* you told me you stopp'd at,
after you left *Windsor*, was a little *Village* situated
about six Miles from it, call'd *Shottesbrooke*, or, as
I find it written in the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, *Sot-*
tesbrooke α; which *Valor* was made about the 17th.
Year β of King *Edward* the First's Reign, and we

Shottesbrooke a Village
near *Windsor*. An Ex-
cellent MS. of the old
Valor Beneficiorum. A
small Religious House
at *Shottesbrooke*.

α *Sotesbroc* in *Domes-day* Book; but *Schotesbroke* in the *Evi-*
dences I shall mention by and by. β See *Ranulph. Cestriens. sub*
an. Dom. MCCLXXXIX. 17. Ed. I.

have

have an excellent Copy of it in the *Bodlejan Library*, which was written much about that time, and formerly belong'd to Sir *Henry Spelman*. In this *Place* you inform'd me you saw nothing hardly worth remarking, but some *Remains* of a small *Religious House*, concerning which, however you said you had not found any thing of note, either in printed or written Books, but that it's *Valuation* before the *Dissolution*, according to the *Tables* of Mr. *William Burton*, the *Leycestershire Antiquary*, (printed in Mr. *Speed's History of England*) and Sir *William Dugdale*, or rather Mr. *Roger Dodsworth*, (printed in the first Volume of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*) was 33*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* and that the Learned Dr. *Tanner* in his *Notitia Monastica*, p. 7, 8. tells us, that the *Original Writings* relating to this *Place* were then (*An. MDCXCIV.*) in the Hands of *WILLIAM CHERRY*, Esq; Lord of the *Manour* of *Shottesbrooke*.

Dr. *Tanner* has committed a small *Mistake* about the *Writings* relating to this *College*; most of which were in *MDCXCIV.* in the Hands of Mr. *Stephen Edwards*. They are since come to *FRANCIS CHERRY*, Esq.

§. 3. Now as to what Dr. *Tanner* has said concerning these *Writings*, upon Inquiry about nine Years since, I found it to be a *Mistake*, most of them being then in the Hands of Mr. *Stephen Edwards* of *White Waltham*, who procur'd them by his near Relation to the *Weldons* (to whom the Lands of the *College* of *Shottesbrooke* once belong'd,) and he was afterwards pleas'd to communicate several of them to me, which are since (by Mr. *Edwards's* Leave and Permission) come into the Hands of

FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. Son to the said Mr. *WILLIAM CHERRY*. I have got a Transcript of most of them by me, and they will be of use hereafter to such *Persons* as have Courage and Resolution (and are withal qualify'd with *Learning*, *Judgment* and *Industry*) to undertake the Publication of another Volume of the *Monasticon*.

The Foundation of the *College* and *Chanterie* of *Shottesbrooke*, with the State thereof 'till the 16th. year of King *Richard II.*

§. 4. From these *Writings* it appears that Sir *William Trussell* of *Cubledon* in *Staffordshire*, Knight, (Cousin-German to Sir *William Trussell*, Knight, who pronounc'd the Sentence of *Deposition* against King *Edward II.* *a*) in the year *MCCCXXXVII.* being the *xith.* year of the Reign of King *Edward III.* founded here a *College* and *Chanterie* for one *Warden*, five *Priests*

a See *Knighton's Hist. de Eventibus Angliæ*, at the End of King *Edward II.* Also *Crafton's Chron.* *Stowe's Annals*, &c.

or *Chaplains* α , and two *Clerks*, appropriating thereto the Church of *Shottesbrooke* by Virtue of *Apostolical Letters*. This College, with the *Church* and *Chanterie*, was dedicated to *St. John Baptist*, and *Sir William* took care to have it sufficiently endow'd; but having continued for some Years, it was at length reduc'd to such a *deplorable Condition* by *Fire* and other *Accidents*, that the *Priests* and *Clerks* quite relinquish'd it, none remaining but *Mr. John Bradford* the *Warden*. Upon which the said *King Edward*, toward the latter End of his *Reign*, taking these *Disasters* into his *Royal Consideration*, gave *Licence* for the *Impropriation* of the Church of *Battlesden* in *Berks* to it, which accordingly was done in the Year *MCCCLXXX*. soon after the *King's Death*. Other *Benefactions* were afterwards made to it, and *King Richard II.* in the 16th. Year of his *Reign* granted *Licence* to the *Warden* and *College* to purchase new *Lands* and *Tenements*.

§. 5. When I formerly look'd over some of *Mr. Ashmole's Papers* in his *Museum* at *Oxford*, I found that he had noted that this *Church* with the *College* was founded by *Sir John Trussell*, *Kt.* (Elder Brother to *Sir William*) and *Maud* his *Wife*, Daughter to *Sir William Butler*, Lord of *Wemme*, and that they were both buried here. I suppose this *Mistake* arose from want of *Inspection* into the *Chartularies*, whence it plainly appears, that *Sir William* himself was *sole Founder*, without mention of his *Wife* as joyntly concern'd in it, he being at that time, I believe, unmarried. And 'tis not *Sir John* and his *Lady*, but *Sir William* and his *Lady*, (Sister to *Edward Butler*, Brother to the abovesaid *Sir William*) that lye buried here, their *Monument*, erected against the *North Wall* of the *North Cross* of the *Church*, being now to be seen. He lyes wrapt up in *Lead*, and she in *Leather* at his *Feet*, as appears from a *Defect* in the *Wall*. They had Issue one *Son*, nam'd *John*, who dy'd *sine prole*, and one *Daughter*, nam'd *Margaret*, *Wife* to *Sir Fouk Pembrug*, *Kt.* She dy'd in the third year of the *Reign* of *Henry IV.* (*An. Dom. MCCCCI.*) and likewise lyes bury'd here in the *North Cross*. For on the *Verge* of a fair *Marble Grave-Stone* (having

A Mistake of *Mr. Ashmole*. *Sir William Trussell* and his *Lady* buried in *Shottesbrooke Church*. As also their *Daughter Margaret*. Her *Epitaph*.

α If the *Rents* would bear it there were five more to be added; but they were not to exceed that Number.

the Figure of a Lady in the Habit of those Times, cut in Brass) is the following Epitaph to her Memory:

Ice gist dame MARGARET, qui fust le femme
monsr F . . . Pennbrigg . . . chebalier, priez pur
lui a dieu quil de salme eit pitie, et mercy. Amen.

There had been a Church at Shottesbrooke before that which was founded by Sir William Trussell. Shottesbrooke originally taken out of the Parish of White-Waltham.

§. 6. Now tho' the Church, as well as the College of Shottesbrooke, was founded by Sir William Trussell, (as may likewise in some measure be gather'd from the Figure of the Church, which is made in Form of a Cross, by way of Allusion to Sir William's Arms, which I have seen in several Manuscripts of Heraldry, and were formerly painted over his Sepulchral Monument, but have been since defac'd; I say notwithstanding Sir William built both the Church and College) yet here had been a Church, tho' far less decent and beautiful, long before, and therefore he is by no means to be reckon'd the Original Founder. This is clear not only from the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, & but even from *Domesday-Book*

& but even from *Domesday-Book* it self.] By which I also find that the Church of Abbot's-Waltham, or White-Waltham, it self in the time of the Conqueror, when the Survey was made, was very small, much less, I believe, than 'tis now, agreeable to the Methods of building the most early Churches, which were nothing near so magnificent and large as afterwards, as may partly appear from the first Church that was built in this Isle at Glastenbury. But that the Reader himself may make his own Remarks I shall add the Passages that concern not only Shottesbrooke, but Laurence-Waltham and White-Waltham, as I find them inserted in my Collections from *Domesday-Book*.

Alwardus aurifaber ten. de rege in Benes Hundred Sotef-broc. Pater ejus tenuit de regina Eddid. Tunc & modo pro 7. hidis. Terra est 8. car. In dominio sunt 2. car. & 24. villani, & 2. cotfcez, cum 10. car. Ibi ecclesia & 2. servi. 7. acre prati. Valuit 7. lib. modo 6. lib.

Rex ten. in dominio Waltham. Eddid regina tenuit. Tunc pro 8. hidis. Modo pro nichilo. Terra est 16. car. In dominio sunt 2. car. & 32. villani, & 4. cotfcez, cum 15. car. Ibi 4. servi. Silva de 150. porcis.

T. R.

it self. But I could never yet learn when, nor by whom, 'twas first founded. In all probability (at least 'tis my opinion at present) this *little Parish* was taken out of the next *Parish* call'd *White*, or rather *Abbot's, Waltham*, lying on the *East* side of it. In the *most early Times* *Parishes* were of a *large Extent*. Afterwards other *Churches* were taken out of them by the Lords of *Manours*, and so the Number of *Parishes* increas'd as the Lords of *Manours* were willing to erect new *Churches*; which *Liberty* was so far indulg'd and allow'd as the Lord took care to have a *Parochial Minister* settled, who should look after the *Souls* of the *People* within such a *Precinct* as by this new *Foundation* obtain'd the Name of a *Parish*. When Lords of *Manours* undertook such Works of *Piety*, all the *Lands, Houses* and *Tenements* belonging to such a particular *Manour* were allotted to the new *Church*, and made a *distinct Parish* from the old one. I take *Shottesbrooke* to have had it's *Rise* from such an occasion.. The King having granted it to one of his *Favourites* (it being Part of his *Demeafnes*, and held of the *Crown* by a certain *Knight's*

T. R. E. & postea valebat 12. lib. modo 10. lib. tamen reddit 15. lib. ad pensam.

Terra episcopi Dunelmensis. In Benēs Hund.

Episcopus Dunelmensis ten. de rege WALTHAM in elemosina. Uluuinus canonicus tenuit de Heraldo comite. Tunc & modo pro 3. hidis. Terra est 6. car. In dominio sunt 2. & 8. villani, & 3. cotfcesz, cum 4. car. Ibi 3. servi, & 3. acræ prati. Silva de 6. porcis.

T. R. E. valebat 60. sol: & post 70. sol. modo 100. solid.

Terra Ecclesiæ de Certesyge. In Beners Hund.

Abbatia de Certesyg. ten. Waltham de dominio victu Monachorum. T. R. E. tenuit. Tunc & modo se defend. pro 10. hidis. Terra est 12. car. In dominio sunt 2. car. & 18. villani, tum 10. car. Ibi unus servus, & ecclesiola, & 9. acræ prati. Silva de 5. porcis. De ead. terra ten. Tuoldus 1. hidam, & unam virgatam de abbate, & ibi ht 2. car. cum 2. cotfcesz. Tot. T. R. E. valebat 8. lib. modo pars abbatis 6. lib. Tuoldi 10. sol.

Service α ;) in Process of Time a Church was erected, and all the Lands appertaining to the Manour were annex'd to it, and made a different Parish from the Parish of *White-Waltham* to which they belong'd before β . Hence 'tis that several Pieces of Ground, as Part of the *Nokes*, Part of *Merlin Pitts*, and some Lands in *Bredcroft* and other *Fields*, lye in the Midst of *White-Waltham* Parish, and are surrounded by Lands that are acknowledg'd and confess'd to be of the Parish of *White-Waltham*, and yet are always reckon'd to be Part of the Parish of *Shottesbrooke*. These *Small Parcels* of Land being known at that time, when the *Grant* was first made from the *Crown*, to be Part of the Manour of *Shottesbrooke*, when the Lord of the Manour came to found and erect a Church the whole Manour was (as usual) made a Parish, and so all these scatter'd Lands have been ever since accounted as Part of it.

The State of the College from Richard II. time 'till the Dissolution. Dr William Throcmorton the last Warden.

§. 7. After King *Richard II.* had given leave to the College to purchase new Lands and Tenements, I find nothing more of moment about it in the *Charterularies* that I have seen and consulted; only I gather that it continu'd in a flourishing State 'till the time of the Dissolution of Religious Houses, γ and I

α See *Appendix* Num. I, II, III. β For some Light in this Affair see a *Collection of Discourses* by eminent Antiquaries p. 50. publish'd by Mr. *Hearne*. 8°. 1720. γ and I believe the last Warden was Dr. William Throcmorton, &c.] But since the writing of this I find that he was not the last Warden. For I gather from a MS. that relates to the Provision that was made for divers Religious Persons, that were great Sufferers upon the Dissolution, that *Robert Vere* was Warden after him *, tho' it does not appear whether he was his immediate successor or not. This MS. is in the hands of the learned Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY, and is of my own hand writing, having been transcrib'd by me at my first coming to OXFORD (tho' at the drawing up of this Letter I had forgot that this particular was in it) for Mr. CHERRY's use out of another

* So that the College of *Shottesbrooke* was not one of the lesser Houses that were dissolv'd in the 27th. Year of H. 8. but one of those that were dissolv'd in the 37th. Year of his Reign.

Tran-

believe the last *Warden* was Dr. *William Throcmorton* & who lyes buried in the Church of *Shottesbrooke*. For some time since when I view'd and writ down the *Epitaphs* here, I took notice of a little rais'd *Monument* against the *North-Wall* of the *Chancel*, on the Top of which lyes the Figure in *Alabaster* of a *Priest* in his *Habit*, and in the Middle this *Epitaph*:

Here lyeth Wylliam Throcmorton, Preist, Doctor of Lawe, late Warden of thys Church, which deceased the 12th day of Januari Anno Domini 1535. on whos Soule Jhu have mercy. Amen.

*E terra in vilem resoluta corpore terram,
Sanctam exspecto dei misericordis opem.
Exspecto & nitidum rediviua carnis amictum,
Et tandem excelsi regna beata poli.*

Transcript that had been taken from a MS. in the hands of my learned and candid Friend, PETER LE NEVE Esq; Norroy K. at Arms as appears from this Note at the beginning, viz. *E Cod. MS. penes Petrum le Neve Armig. cui titulus, Feuda, Annuitates, Corrodia, & Pensiones diversis personis pro termino vitae vel annorum, vel quousque &c. concessa per Clerum in posterum solvenda & exoneranda, viz. in Festo S. Mich. A. D. 1555. vigore cujusdam Actus Parlamenti in ea parte editi, & prout in quibusdam indenturis factis inter Regiam Majestatem & Rev. in Christo Patrem Dominum Reginaldum Pole Cardinalem particulariter apparet.*— It would be of good Service to our Antiquaries to have this Book publish'd intire; but I shall only extract that Passage that relates to *Shottesbrooke*. It is as follows:

Com. Berk.

Pensio Roberti Vere nuper Guardiani Coll.

S. Joh. Bapt. ibidem xv^{lb}. x^s.

Shottesbrooke

Pensio Thomæ Barraby unius Sociorum Coll. c^s.

Pensio Willielmi Standysh, unius Ministrorum Coll. ibid. xxxii^s. iv^d.

& This *Throcmorton* took his Degree of *Dr. of Laws* beyond the *Seas*, but was afterwards incorporated with us. Vid. *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 668. β 27. Hen. 8. the very time in which the lesser Abbies were dissolv'd, I mean those that had not 200^{lb}. per annum. §. 8.

The Monuments of
Mr. Thomas Noke and
the Lady Elizabeth
Morgan.

§. 8. Besides the two *Epitaphs* that I have transcrib'd above, there are some other *Monuments* and *Inscriptions* in this Church that will very well deserve the serious Consideration of a *Christian*, an *Antiquary* and a *Scholar*; but I shall take notice of two only at present, the one of a *venerable* and *holy old Man*, the other of a *most religious* and *virtuous Lady*. The Name of the former was *Thomas Noke Esq;*, who lyes buried in the *North-Cross*, and over him is laid a *Marble Grave-Stone*, whereon is represented (in *Brafs-Plates*) the Figure of an *old Man* in a *Gown*. On his right Hand is the *Effigies* of his first *Wife*, and on his left of his second and third *Wife*, under whose *Feet* is this *Epitaph*:

Here lyeth buried Thomas Noke, who for his great Age and vertuous Lyfe, was reverenced of all Men, and commonly called Father Noke, created Esquire by King Henry the eight. He was of Stature high and comly, and for his Excellency in Artillery made Yeoman of the Crowne of England. Which had in his Lyfe three Wives, and by every of them some Fruite and Offspring; and deceased the 21. day of August 1567. in the Yeare of his Age 87. leaving behinde him Julyan his last Wife, two of his Brethren, one Sister, one only Son, and two Daughters, living.

Under this *Epitaph* are the Figures first of three *Daughters* and one *Son*, next of three *Sons* and two *Daughters*, and lastly of one *Daughter*. His *exemplary* Course of Life, manag'd with all the *Gravity* and *Sanctity* that is requir'd by the *strictest* *Virtue*, and yet with all the *Prudence*, *Discretion* and good *Humour* of a *Gentleman*, gain'd him great *Honour*, *Esteem* and *Reputation*, and his Name is often mention'd with the *highest* *Respect* amongst the *Inhabitants* of these *Parts* to this Day. He was in earnest with *Religion*, did all the good he was able with his *Wealth*, maintain'd an *unblemish'd* *Conscience*, liv'd peaceably with his *Neighbours*, and was a true *Friend* to *Persons* of all *Conditions*. This made him always *cheerful*, and mightily conduc'd to prolong his *Life*. His *Death* was very much lamented, and as there was a good Number of *People* that shew'd their *Respect* to him in a distinguishing manner upon that occasion, so we ought to take particular notice of that *signal* Mark of *Honour* paid him by the

the Lady Elizabeth Hoby, who compos'd the ensuing *Epitaph* upon him, which is ingrav'd on a *Brass Plate* set near the lower End of Mr. *Noke's Grave-Stone*.

*Epitaphium dominæ Elizabethæ * Hobbæ in mortem*

Thomæ Noke.

*O multum dilecte senex, pater atque vocatus,
Vel quia grandævus, vel quia probus eras.
Annos vixisti novies decem, atque satellites
Fidus eras regum, fidus erasque tuis.
Jam fatis functus valeas, sed tu Deus alme,
Sic mihi concedas vivere, sicque mori.*

* The following Verses made by this Lady *Eliz. Hoby* in memory of her Husband Sir *Thomas Hoby* are here inserted agreeably to Mr. *Hearne's* Intentions. See his Copy of *Leland &c.* in *Bodl. Libr.* Vol. 5. p. 108.

In *Bisham Church* in *Berks* near *Great-Marlow*.

*Elizabetha Hobæa conjunx ad Thomam Hobæum
equitem maritum.*

*O dulcis conjunx animæ pars maxima nostræ,
Cujus erat Vitæ Vita medulla meæ :
Cur ita conjunctos divellunt invida fata,
Cur ego sum viduo sola relicta thoro ?
Anglia fœlices, fœlices Gallia vidit,
Per mare per terras noster abiivit Amor.
Par fortunatum fuimus, dum viximus una :
Corpus erat duplex, spiritus unus erat.
Sed nihil in terris durat charissime conjunx,
Tu mihi tu testis flebilis esse potes.
Dum patriæ servis, dum publica commoda trahas,
Occidis ignota triste cadaver humo.
Et miseri nati flammis febrilibus ardent :
Quid facerem tantis heu mihi mersa malis ?
Infœlix conjunx, infœlix mater oberro,
Te vir adempte fleo, vos mea membra fleo.
Exeo funestis terris, hinc rapto cadaver
Conjugis, hinc prolis languida membra traho.
Sic uterum gestans, redeo terraque marique
In patriam, luctu perdita, mortis amans.
Chare mihi conjunx et præstantissime Thoma
Cujus erat rectum, & nobile quicquid erat.*

Elizabetha

The other *Monument* that I spoke of is one of *Marble* erected in the *West Wall* of the said *North-Cross* to the Memory of Mrs. *Elizabeth Morgan*, a Lady as eminent for *Piety*, *Sanctity*, *Virtue*, and all noble and laudable *Accomplishments* as most of her *Sex*. This will appear from the following *Inscription* (that is put on the *Monument*) the Author of which declaring himself against all *Flattery* has describ'd her *Qualities* neatly and elegantly every way agreeable to the *Plainness*, *Sincerity*, and *Innocence* of her *Life*.

*Hæc tabula sacra esto
Memoriæ*

*Ornatissimæ feminæ dominæ ELIZABETHÆ MORGAN, filiæ
GVLIELMI MORGAN è comitatu Monmouth militis; quæ
per sex annos sacro connubii fœdere sociata fuit GVLIELMO
MORGAN è comitatu Brecon armigero, & mortalitatis suæ
exuvias deposuit 28. Junii 1638.*

*Haud mentiar pœta vanus, rigido
Nec fas erit marmori adulari; hîc jacet
Sexus sui speculum, pietatis &
Modestiæ exemplar, decus conjugii,
Solamen ægri, & pauperis sacra anchora:
Quam fecit ortus nobilem, & mores bonam.
Ethicis bene imbuta, & Oeconomicis,
Gnara domi imperare & parere simul:
Mori non merita, meruisset nisi
Cælum, & sedem, animas quæ manet
Tam pias.*

Mr. DOD-
WELL'S
Death and
Character.

§. 9. But before I pass out of this *Church* I must not forget to visit the *Grave* which contains the *Sacred Ashes* of one of the greatest and yet one of the humblest Men that the *last Age* hath bred, I mean the celebrated Mr. HENRY DODWELL; a

*Elizabetha tibi quondam gratissima sponsa
Hæc lachrymis refert verba referta pijs.
Non potui prohibere mori, sed mortua membra
Quo potero faciam semper honore coli.
Tu Deus aut similem Thomæ mihi redde maritum,
Aut reddant Thomæ me mea fata viro.*

Vid. Hearn. Coll. MSS. Vol. 31. p. 66.

Name

Name that will be *always* mention'd with *respect* as long as there is any *due* regard for *Religion, Virtue* and *Learning*. This *Great Man* died in the threecore and tenth α Year of his Age on *Thursday June* the seventh 1711. a little after four of the Clock in the *Morning*, β and was buried on Sa-

α He was born in the latter End of *October* MDCXLI. but on what Day he himself could never learn. β and was buried &c.] Soon after I had written this Account of Mr. DODWELL, there was laid over him a Stone of Black Marble, on which is *ingrav'd* the following *English* Inscription :

Here lieth
the Learned and Pious
HENRY DODWELL M. A.
Sometime Fellow
of Trinity Colledge near Dublin,
Cambden Professor of History in Oxon.
Born at Dublin Oct. MDCXLI.
Dyed at Shottesbrooke
The VII. of June MDCCXI.
Anno Æt. LXX°.

In this short, plain, modest, and unaffected Inscription, we see there is no other Character given of this excellent Person than that which he had universally establish'd of being a Pious and Learned Man, and it comprehends all the other Virtues that were so very conspicuous in him. However some of his Friends having thought that it would be also convenient to have a *Latin* Inscription put over him, his Widow resolv'd to have a Monument of White Marble fix'd in the North Wall of the Chancel near to his Grave, and the ensuing Inscription was judg'd by some to be proper for the Occasion :

Memoria S.
HENRICI DODWELLI, A. M.
Collegii SS. & Individuæ TRINITATIS
Prope DVBLINIAM quondam Socii,
Deinde in Academia OXONIENSI
Historices Prælectoris CAMDENIANI:

An Account of some Antiquities
turday (June the ninth) immediately following in the Chancel

Viri (si quis alius) pii, sancti, modesti,
Integri, docti.
Plura si velis, libros, quos reliquit, immortales consule :
In quibus Ecclesiæ & Regiæ Majestatis,
Contra Pontificios, Fanaticos, ac Perduelles,
Jura strenue asseruit,
Miraque Ingenii Judiciiue subtilitate
Antiquitatis & rei Chronologicæ nodos
Difficillimos expediit.
Ob. Jun. 7. A. D. 1711. Æt. 70.
Conjugi optimo ANNA DODWELLA
M. P.

But then others judging this Inscription to be too short, a much longer one was drawn up, and agreed upon by them as most proper ; and accordingly it was put upon the Monument before mention'd, (that is erected in the Chancel) and is as follows :

* *Accede Hospes, quicunque Literarum Studia*
Vel Humanarum vel Divinarum sapis :
Disce marmor hoc quem signet virum.
Hic Ille sua condi ossa voluit,
Cui inter vivos frustra quæstiveris parem,
HENRICUS DODWELLUS :
In quo conjuncta erant
Cum memoria rerum prope infinita,
Et Inventionis Fœcunditas,
Et judicii Acumen ;
Cum mirifico quodam Pudore,
Animi Firmitas inconcussa ;
Cum aliqua in disputando vehementia,
Candor eximius.

* Hujus Epitaphii Auctor fuit Cl. *Robertus Freindius*. Vid. *Hearn*. Præf. p. xxiii. ad *Historiam Vitæ & Regni Ricardi II.*

Quod

of this Church, just over against the Monument of Dr. Throc-

*Quod, difficillimis in re Chronologica nodis
Feliciter expeditis,
Novam Antiquæ Historiæ Lucem affuderit,
Eam Illi Laudem ultro omnes
Quasi Suam & Propriam tribuunt.
Sed & Hanc etiam cum paucis communem habuit,
Quod toties in Arena Critica
Sine Fastu & Maledicentia certaverit :
Omnemque, quæqua patet, eruditionis ambitum
Capaci mente comprehenderit,
Istius interim,
Quam aucupari solent Eruditorum Coryphæi,
Gloriolæ Contemptor.
Ad Majora scilicet intentus,
Primævæ in Ecclesia Disciplinæ Vindex
Audire maluit,
Quam Reipublicæ Literariæ Lumen.
Vetere itaque Patrum Christianorum Monumenta
Indefessus perlustravit;
Et quorum Scripta animo accurate infixerat,
Eorum Severitatem & Sanctimoniam
In vita accuratius expressit.*

* *E Collegio SS. Trinitatis, prope Dubliniam,
Doctorem suffragiis accersitus,
Oxonium migravit ;*

† *Ubi Prælectoris Cambdeniani Munus*

* *E secessu suo Asaphensi Doctorem &c. malint alii. Nam Collegio SS. Trinitatis ante annos aliquammultos decesserat valedixeratque, & in Wallia degebat quo tempore in Historices Prælectorem Camdenianum electus fuit. † Potius, ut legi voluit Amicus ejus integerrimus, Ubi Prælectoris Camdeniani multa cum laude, quoad salvâ conscientia licuit, munus sustinuit.*

morton above α mention'd, and about a Yard distant from it. His universal Knowledge and profound Judgment in all Sciences and Books had rendred him famous amongst all the learned Men of France, Italy [and Germany,] and the great Sanctity and Severity of his Life had gain'd him a Veneration very peculiar and distinguishing among all sorts of People. He made it his greatest Study to assert the Honour and Interest of Religion and the Clergy; and his Writings in Defence of the Church of England against Papists and Presbyterians have been esteemed perfect Pieces in their kind β . His exactness in History as well sacred as prophane, and his exquisite Skill and Judgment in the most intricate Parts of Chronology made his Assistance so necessary that his Help and Direction was desired and courted by the most learned Men of the Age. This was the occasion that the judicious and learned Dr. William Lloyd, now Lord Bp. of Worcester, kept him for several Years very near to himself, that he might not be depriv'd of the Benefit of conversing and advising with a Person of so extraordinary Abilities in compiling and digesting that most elaborate Work of Universal Chronology, in which his Lordship hath been engag'd so many Years. He always affected a retired and private Life, and was ambitious of no Sort of Preferment, his Modesty being so great, that tho' perhaps none were better qualify'd, yet he could not entertain such high Thoughts as to think himself fit for discharging the Office of any Place. His Friends would have been glad of any opportunity of promoting and advancing him, if he would have comply'd

Multa cum Laude, quoad Potuit, sustinuit.

Inde cum recessisset,

In Ædibus Shottesbrochianis,

Amicissimi Viri Hospitio usus,

Inter Libros delituit, consenuit, obiit,

Juris Regii & Episcopalis

Ad Extremum usque Spiritum Propugnator.

Animam Eruditam, Simplicem, Piam

Deo reddidit, Jun. 7. A. D. 1711. Æta. 70.

Conjugi Optimo ANNA DODWELLA

M. P.

α See §. 7. β See *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. II. col. 902.

with

with their good and kind *Intentions*; but no *Perswasions* could prevail with a Man of so *humble* and *meek* a *Spirit*. So that now some methods were to be contriv'd by which he might be prefer'd without his *Knowledge* and *Privity*, and accordingly at last it very luckily happen'd that tho' he was bred up at *Trinity-College* near *Dublin*, (where he had had the Benefit of a *Fellowship*, which he soon quitted that he might avoid entering into *Holy Orders* ^α;) yet the University of OXFORD (upon the Death of Dr. *John Lamphire*) in the Year MDCLXXXVIII. most generously elected him to be *Camden's Professor of History*, he being then absent and altogether a *Stranger* to the *Design*. This was a very *signal* Mark of *Respect*, and tho' he could not but be astonish'd and concern'd at the *News*, yet he look'd upon it not only as an Honour from the *University*, (who pitch'd upon him, without any *previous Interest* whatsoever, purely out of *Regard* to his *Merit*) but as an Act of *Providence*, and therefore he most gratefully accepted of the *Place*, which he was soon after admitted to, and read his first *Lecture* on *May 25*. MDCLXXXVIII. at which time was a *vast Concourse* of *Auditors*. But the *University* had not the happiness of enjoying him for their *Professor* long. For the *Revolution* coming on, and he being one of those *conscientious, good Men* that could not comply with the *Government*, but kept close ^β and adher'd to the *Oath of Allegiance* which they had taken to King *James the II^d*. for that reason his *Place* was pronounc'd void by the *Vice-Chancellor* in the Presence of some of the *Heads of Houses* at two of the Clock on *November 14*. MDCXCI. He read only ^γ sixteen *Lectures*, the last of which was on *November* the sixth the same Year he was depriv'd. All these being afterwards revis'd by him in his *little Cell* in the *North Suburb* of OXFORD, were printed at the *Theater* in a thick *Octavo*, to which he added three other *Lectures* that he had prepar'd, and an *Appendix* containing some *Fragments* of the *Libri lintei* or *Diurnal Acts* of the *City of Rome*, to which are subjoyn'd divers *Notes* and *Chronological Tables*. The Edition (humbly inscrib'd to the University of OXFORD) came out in MDCXCII. and had the *Worthy Author* done nothing else 'tis a noble *Specimen* of his great *Skill* and *Judgment* in the most

^α The Reason was because he thought he could do more true and real service to the Church as a *Lay-man*, than if he was a *Clergy-man*. ^β *Athen. Oxon. Vol. II. col. 902.* ^γ *L. 23. abstruse*

abstruse Points of *Historical* and *Chronological Learning*. The *Book* was receiv'd with Applause by the *best Judges*. By this *Performance* he hath done *immortal Honour* to the *Name* and *Memory* of Mr. *Camden*, and 'tis thought that never any *Professor* discharg'd his *Office* more for the *Credit* of the *University*, or with *stricter* *Regard* to *Conscience*. Mr. DODWELL having continu'd for some time in a *most private* and *obscure* Condition in his *Cell* before mention'd, at last retir'd to a pleasant *Village* call'd *Cookham* (a *Place* he had been at several times before) near *Maidenhead* in *Berks*, where he became acquainted with my *best Friend* and *Patron* the *Pious* and *Learned* FRANCIS CHERRY of *Shottesbrooke* in the same *County*, Esq. This *Acquaintance* being diligently cultivated, and at last firmly settled, much to the *Content* and *Satisfaction* of each other, Mr. DODWELL in a short time settled himself at an old *Manour House* called *Smewins* α , situated in the *Parish* of *White-Waltham* something above a *Quarter* of a *Mile* South South East from Mr. CHERRY's *Habitation*. After some time spent here, he married a *young* but *very discreet* and *virtuous Woman* from the *Town* of *Cookham*, by whom he hath had several *Children*. Upon this *Marriage* he had an *House* fitted up for him by Mr. CHERRY close to *Shottesbrooke Church*, and in the *Place* where Part of the *College* of *Shottesbrooke* stood. Here and in an *House* plac'd something below this more *Eastwardly* he liv'd to his dying day. Being now settled according to his *Wish* and *Desire*, and enjoying the *daily Assistance* and *Conversation* of his *great* and *good Friend* Mr. CHERRY, he apply'd himself with his usual *Industry* to his *Studies*, and afterwards writ and publish'd divers *admirable Books*, amongst which must not be forgot that *elaborate* one in *Quarto de veteribus Græcorum & Romanorum Cyclis*. This *Book* was dedicated by him to Mr. CHERRY, who had a *joynt share* in the *Work*, as the *Author* has gratefully acknowledg'd. 'Tis one of the *greatest* and one of the *exactest Performances* that ever was printed of it's kind, and all were struck with *Admiration* how Mr. DODWELL should find *leisure* in those times of *publick Disorder* and *Confusion* to compile a *Book* of such a *Bulk*, that requir'd so much *Meditation* and *Closeness of Thought*. But this was the Effect of his *happy Retirement* and of his own *even Temper of Mind*; to which we are also to attribute the other *learned Writings*

α See below towards the End §. 12.

with which he afterwards oblig'd the *World*. No *Sufferings* whatever could make him withdraw his *Affection* to *Religion* and *Learning*; but he went on in a *constant, regular* Course of exercising the *most Heroical* Acts of *Virtue* and *Piety*, and of consulting the Honour and Fame of the *Nation* by such *Works* as will last to all *future Ages*. He was a *most strict* follower of all the *Rules* and *Orders* of the Church of *England*, and was a *Religious* Observer of all her *Fasts* and *Festivals*. He dy'd with the same *exemplary Piety* with which he had always liv'd, and during his last *Sickness* he receiv'd the B. Sacrament publickly α in the Parish Church of *Shottesbrooke* from the Hands of the *Minister* of that *Place*, the *Schism* (which had commenc'd by virtue of the *Lay-Deprivation* of the *Bishops* soon after the *Revolution*) being according to his *Principles* (which may best be learned from his *Writings*) clos'd by the *Death* of the truly *Venerable* Dr. WILLIAM LLOYD Bishop of *Norwich*, which happen'd on *January* the first 17th in the 73^d. Year of his Age, leaving the Character behind him of a *very wise Man*, and of a *godly, primitive Bishop*. As to Mr. DODWELL's Person, he was of a *small* but *well proportion'd* Stature, of a *sanguine* Complexion, of a *grave, serious*, but *comely, pleasant* and *ingenious* Countenance, of a *piercing Eye*, of a *solid Judgment* and *ready Apprehension*. He was a *faithful* and *sincere Friend*, very *charitable* to the *Poor*, (notwithstanding the *narrowness* of his *Fortune*) *free* and *open* in his *Discourse* and *Conversation*, (which he always manag'd without the least *Personal Reflection*) *courteous* and *affable* to all People, *chearful* in the *highest Afflictions* and *Calamities*, *facetious* upon all *proper* Occasions, ever ready to give his *Counsel* and *Advice*, and extremely *communicative* of his *great Knowledge*. His *motion* was *quick, nimble* and *lively*, and his *Constitution* so *strong* and *vigorous*, that excepting three or four Fits of the *Ague* and *Cholick* he enjoy'd 'till a little before he dy'd an *uninterrupted Course* of *Health*, free from those many *Pains* which generally accompany *old Age*, and are often the Effects of an *intemperate Life*. So that if he had but taken an *ordinary* Care of himself, by making use of some *proper* and *seasonable Diversions* (as some of his *best Friends* would often advise him) and by less *Abstinence* from the *Comforts* and

α From Mr. Staples; tho' the last Time he receiv'd it from Mr. Staples was at his own House; Mr. Staples carrying to him part of the consecrated Elements from the Church.

Refreshments of Nature, he might in all probability have reach'd to ninety or an hundred Years. But he was so eager in the Pursuit of his Studies, and so desirous of improving himself in the Depths of *Learning*, that whereas he always us'd to walk on Foot in his *Journeys* he *seldom* or *never* went without a *Book* in his Hands. This *severe* Method of living quite destroy'd and wore out his *Spirits*, which were not able to keep pace with his *active Mind*. Yet for all this 'till the last Year of his Life he made no complaint of any other *Distemper* than a small *Failing* in his *Eyes*, which he mentions thus in a *Letter* he writ in *August* MDCCVIII. to the learned *Perizonius*: *Quod sis de mea valetudine sollicitus, gratum habeo. Ea fruor prosperrima, & per maximam vitam partem usus sum. Nec senectutis hoc anno ætatis LXVIII. incommodum majus sentio quam deficientium paulatim oculorum.* Continual labour, without any *Intermission*, brought him into a *Consumption*, that ended in an *intermitting Feaver* which could never be stopp'd. He enjoy'd the use of his reason to the last, and sent up several *pious Ejaculations* immediately before his *Death*, which is an *unspeakable Loss* to *Religion* and *Learning*.

The Death of the *Architect* that built the *Spire* of *Shottesbrooke Church*. The *Stone* over his *Grave*. The *Plainness* and *Simplicity* of his *Life*. *Fulsome Inscriptions* avoyded by the *Ancients*

§. 10. And now leaving this *Great Man*, I shall step out at the *South Door* into the *Church-Yard*, where just under the *Spire* lyeth an *old Stone* rais'd upon *Bricks* above the *Surface* of the *Ground*, which I remember you told me you took particular notice of, especially for this reason, because 'tis a common Report amongst the *Inhabitants* of the *Parish* and others thereabouts that 'tis the very *Stone* that was laid over the *Architect's Grave* that built the *Church* and *Spire* in the time of *King Edward III.* They say (and it hath been a *constant Tradition*) that this Person, having either laid the *last Stone* of the *Spire*, or else fix'd the *Weather-Cock*, call'd for some *Wine* or *Ale* on purpose to drink the *King's Health*; which being brought up to him, he

α The Form of this *Stone* is agreeable to the Fashion us'd in the Time of *Edward the III^d*. and the *Stone* is made in the Shape of a *Coffin*, just like several that I have seen. On the upper Part there are two oval Figures, which I look upon as nothing but part of the Form of a *Cross*, the *Northern* part of it being plain to be seen, tho' the *Southern* part is worn out. See Mr. *Hearne's Coll. MSS.* Vol. 32. p. 11. See also his *Pref.* to the *Hist. and Antiq. of Glasstonbury*, p. LXVII.

had

had no sooner drunk it but he accidentally fell down, was dash'd in pieces, and afterwards buried under the *Spire* with this *rough Stone* over his *Grave*. I have oftentimes view'd it, and I have been inform'd that some Years agoe it lay flat upon the *Ground*, (the *Bricks* that sustain'd it being sunk down after such a Number of Years) and that Mr. *Richard Clear*, Rector of the Parish, (I mean the first of them, for there have been two Rectors of *Shottesbrooke* of this Name) often said and declar'd to his *Friends* in his Life-time, that whenever he dy'd he would be buried under this *Stone*, which accordingly he was. As the *Grave* was opening they found several *Bones*; but it did not appear either from *Memory* or *Tradition* that ever any Person but the before mention'd *Architect* had been buried here. 'Tis a *plain Free-Stone*, without any *Inscription*, or the least *Memorial* to signify to *Posterity* either who was buried under it, or the *misfortune* that had befallen the Person over whom it was plac'd. So remarkable and uncommon an *Accident* one would think might have claim'd some *mournful Verses*, or at least some other *Inscription* from his *surviving Friends*. But in those times they were not so forward and ready to write *Encomiums* upon the *Dead*. They thought *Flattery* a very great *Crime*, (as without doubt it is) and that the plainer *Sepulchral Monuments* are so much the more *sincere Tokens* of real *Sorrow* they carry with them. The *Greeks* and *Romans* had a the same *Sentiments*; and where there is any *fulsome Character*, or long, tedious *Harangue*, 'tis look'd upon by the best *Judges* as a good reason why such *Monuments* should be suspected as *modern*. The *Danes* often erected great *Stones* without any *Letters* upon them; and when they put up *Inscriptions*, they were plain and unaffected, without *Flourish*, barely intimating the *Titles* of the respective Person, without running out into *Panegyrick*. The *Architect* we are speaking of was an *ingenious* Man, of great *Plainness* and *Simplicity*, and wanted none of those *studied Praises* which are

α Hence, to omit other *Instances*, M. *Porcius Cato* had divers *Monuments* erected to his *Memory* on which his *Name* only was written: as, M. PORTIVS. M. F. CATO, CENSORIVS. And M. PORCIVS. CATO. CENSORIVS. And M. PORCIVS. M. F. M. N. CATO. Which three *Inscriptions* are cited by P. *Servius* in his *Miscell.* p. 77. of the II^d. Tome of *Miscellanea Italica erudita* publish'd by *Gaudentius Robertus*, to which excellent *Collection* I refer you.

often given by us to our *dead Friends and Relations*. 'Twas thought that the *manner* of his *Death* could not but be remembred and deliver'd down to *future Ages* without any *written Evidence*, and that the *Simplicity* and *Innocence* of his *Life* were best expres'd by a *plain Stone*, without any *Flourishes*, which serve to amuse the *Reader* rather than make him a *better Man*. 'Tis therefore no small *Fault* in many of our *modern Inscriptions* that the *Authors* give themselves a loose, and run out into *trifling*, *whiffling*, and *extravagant Strains* of *bombast Oratory*, without any *true Conduct* or *Judgment*, for want of which *Faculty Scholars* cannot (any more than other *Men* of whatever *Quality* or *Denomination*) pretend to any tolerable share of *Wisdom* and *Prudence*, notwithstanding their *Claim* and *Pretension* to *Elegance* and *Fineness* of *Expression*. 'Twould be far more *decent* and *praise worthy* (unless I am very much mistaken) to imitate the *Ancients*, (as the Reverend and Learned Dr. ALDRICH did in his Excellent *Inscription* upon the *Monument* of Dr. Wallis α ,) and even where the *highest merits* are conspicuous only to give a *compendious*, *short Narrative*, with a *plain* but *comprehensive Character* and *Elogium* of the several *great* and *illustrious Personages* to whom the *Monuments* are erected; and to take care to have all this done in an *Historical Style*, without any *vain*, *idle Flourishes* of *Wit* and *Fancy*.

A Difference between the *Inhabitants* of *Bray* and *White-Waltham* concerning the *Bounds* of their *Parishes*.

§. II. Just at the time when you were surveying the *Church* and *Antiquities* of β *Shottesbrooke* there happen'd to be an *unhappy Difference* and *Contest* between the *Parishes* of *Bray* and *White-Waltham* (out of the latter of which, as I have before observ'd, the *Parish* of *Shottesbrooke* had been taken) concerning the *Bounds* of each *Parish*, the *Inhabitants* of *Bray* being charg'd with *Incroachments* upon the *Lands* that belong to *White-Waltham*. This *Difference*, however *trivial* it may seem, was carry'd so high as to produce divers *bad Consequences*; all which might have been avoyded had not the late Dr. *Francis Carswell*, *Vicar* of *Bray*, (a *Man* of much the same *Principles* with his *famous Predecessor* that occasion'd the remarkable *Proverb* of this *County*) been the *principal Pro-*

α See the *Appendix* Num. IV. β See Mr. *Hearne's* further Remarks upon this Place in his *Glossary* at the End of *Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle*, p. 638.

motor and Encourager of these violent and unwarrantable Proceedings; the Injustice of which I cannot better represent than by an exact Account of the Bounds of White-Waltham Parish as they are marked out and settled in their Yearly Perambulations; which I have therefore made some Inquiry about, and my Information as it came from a Person that knows these Things perfectly well, so I can rely upon his Probity and Integrity in keeping strictly to Truth in each particular, and for that reason I have transmitted it to you that it may be preserv'd amongst your other Observations, and by that means be a Satisfaction to Posterity if ever the Dispute should happen to be reviv'd

§. 12. After a good Number of Parishioners have been call'd together by the tolling of the biggest Bell (which was also the ancient Custom of gathering the Parishioners together in all Parts of England upon such solemn Occasions) they begin their Perambulation in White-Waltham Street at the End of the Smith's Shop, where there is a Ditch that is dug between Shottesbrooke and White-Waltham. Being directed by this Ditch they pass on, and taking in Part of a large Field call'd Waltham-Field, they enter into a Close commonly known by the Name of Terresb, which belong'd formerly to the College of Shottesbrooke. Having taken in Part of the said Close, they make a Cross hard by Terresb-Garden, where were once great Buildings, as appear'd by large Quantities of Ruins and Rubbish (that seem'd to be very ancient) when 'twas first plough'd up, which was done within the memory of Man. Thence they go into a Common-Field call'd Watash, and take in most part of that from Shottesbrooke. Afterwards they go into another common-Field call'd Westlowe, and leaving the greatest Part to Shottesbrooke they pass on by the Ditch-Side, and take in all the several Closes of Land which belong'd lately to Richard Grove of the Lane. Then they go into a Close belonging to the Farm call'd Pidgeon-Holes, where there is a Room (at least 'tis reported to be) in the Parish of White-Waltham. After that they take in a Close of about 20. Acres on the other Side of the Lane where some Years agoe there were Houses, and is known by the Name of Eyllbudds. Then passing up the Lane to a Cross (in the Ground) between Hurley and White-Waltham, they go on thence through several Grounds between Hurley and White-Waltham, and take in a small Village call'd Little-Wick, where they cut a Cross on one Side of a large Beech-Tree, on the

A particular Account of the Bounds of White-Waltham Parish as settled and mark'd out in their Yearly Perambulations.

other Side of which *Tree* the Parishioners of *Hurley* cut another *Cross*. Thence they go through an old *Chalk-Pit* to another great *Beech-Tree*, where they likewise made a *Cross* close by the *High-Road* that leads to *Reading*. Then they go along by the *High-Way* Side, taking in Part of it, to *Woolley-Green*, where they make a *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Bisham*, *Cookham* and *White-Waltham*. Thence they go, turning to the right hand, to a *Chalk-Pit*, by which they make another *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Cookham*, *Bray* and *White-Waltham*, and so they pass through an *Entry* belonging to an ancient House call'd the *White-House*, which now belongs to *Richard Bassett*, and some Years agoe was Part of the *Possessions* of the old Family of the *Westcotts*. Leaving one End of the said House to *Bray*, after they have taken a *Refreshment* here, (as the Parishioners of *Bray* likewise use to do) they go thence along by the *Ditch* Side through several *Grounds* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham* 'till they come to the *Lane-House*, where they take another *Refreshment*. Then they pass on to a *Close* belonging to *Lantons Farm*. At this *Farm* they stop and take another *Refreshment*, and so going thwart *Low-Brook-Lane* they enter one of *Heywood* *Grounds* call'd *Walnut-Tree Plot*. Being enter'd that *Close* they pass on southwards all along the *Grounds* belonging to *Heywood* 'till they come to the *Mote* by *Heywood* House, at which *House* they put in and use to have a noble *Treat*. Then going through the other *Grounds* belonging to the said *House* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham* they pass into a *Wood* or *Coppice* call'd *White-Paddock*, and so keep on Southward near *Payley-Street*, where at a House call'd *Triggs* they have a *Refreshment*. Then they return and keep on Southward 'till they come into the Common *High-Way* leading to *Windsor*, and there upon an *Elm-Tree* they make a *Cross* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*. Thence they turn Westward down the said *High-Way* 'till they come to *Shipcott-Lane*. Here they steer Southward and pass up the said *Lane* leaving *Waltham Hills* on the left hand in *Bray* Parish 'till they come to a *Cross* which is cut in the Ground at the said *Lanes* End, and divides *Bray* from *White-Waltham*. Then they turn Eastward, and taking in a small *Cottage* with an *Orchard* they pass on to *Tutchin Lane* End, where they make a *Cross* on an *Elm-Tree*, which *Tree* was planted by Sir *Edmund Sawyer* K^t. about threescore Years agoe, before which time there stood in the same Place a prodigious great hollow *Oak* call'd *Fair-Oak*. Then they turn Southward and pass on

on by *Bray-Wood* Side 'till they come near the great *Pond*, where is a very large *Stone* (that is fix'd deep in the *Ground*) call'd *Red-Stone*. Leaving this *Stone*, which is a *Bound* or *Mark* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*, they turn *Westward*, and taking in a small *Cottage* and *Back-side* they carry on their *Journey* by the *Hedge-Side* 'till they come quite to the *Bottom* of *Jealous-Hill*, where they make a *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*. Then they ascend the said *Hill*, and passing on it *South-East* 'till they are got about half way they make another *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Warfield* and *White-Waltham*. Then they turn *Westward* by a crooked *Gutter* Side near *Hazell-Wood*, and go on 'till they come near *Westlowe-Mills*. Here they turn *Northward*, and travel on to the *Corner* of a *Wood* where there formerly stood a *Maple-Tree*. At this *Place* they make a *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Binsfield* and *White-Waltham*. Keeping on *Northward* by the *Ditch-side* near *Cock-shott* Bridge, they pass through a *Wood* call'd *Halwicke's-Wood* 'till they come near *Brick-Bridge*. Then they turn *Westward*, and taking in a small *Wood* or *Coppice*, that was taken out of the *Common*, they pass on 'till they come into *Beenham's-Heath*, where they go near an old *Ditch*, or rather a *Bulwark*, and do not stop 'till they come near *Beenham's*, where there was formerly a *Church*, as it appears from the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, tho' it has been destroy'd several Years. Here they make a great *Cross* in the *Ground* as a *Boundary* between them and *Laurence-Waltham*. Thence they turn *Northward* through the midst of a *Wood*, and coming near *Pundall's-Farm*, they turn *Eastward* into *Smewins* Ground, and take a *Refreshment* at *Smewin's* House, a *Place* that is moted round, and was formerly (as 'tis reported) one of the *Country Houses* of *Prince Arthur*, *King Henry* the Seventh's Eldest Son. Here without the *Gate* is a *Cross* (in the *Common*) between *White-Waltham* and *Shottesbrooke*. Then they turn again, and taking in most Part of *Smewin's* Grounds, they carry on their *Journey* 'till they come into *Shottesbrooke-Marsh*, where they End their *Perambulation*.

§. 13. Altho' during the time *Dr. Carswell* was Vicar of *Bray* the *Inchroachments* upon the Parish of *White-Waltham* were more considerable and grievous than they had ever been before, yet the *Differences* between each Parish upon account of the true *Bounds* had been carry'd very high in former times, particularly in the Reign of

The *Differences* about these *Bounds* in old time. The matter examin'd in the Reign of *K. Edward I. Wolweley, or Wooley*, formerly overgrown with *Wood*, and infested with *Wolves* and *Robbers*.

of King *Edward* the First, when the matter was strictly examin'd by proper Persons delegated and sworn for that purpose, and the Issue of the *Inquiry* was recorded, and is now extant among other old *Evidences* in the Tower of *London*, which I shall therefore subjoin in the *Appendix* to this Letter. It appears from thence that this *Controversy* was decided in the Year *MCCCXL*. being the 14th. Year of that King's Reign: and that one Cause of the *Inquiry* was the King's *Sequestration* of some of the *Tithes* that belong'd to the Parish of *Bray*. One of the Persons impanell'd upon the *Jury* was *Edmund de Littlefend*, which perhaps should be *Edmund de Littlefield*, *fend* for *field* being often us'd in old Records. There is a Place call'd *Littlefield*, a *Green* in which are some *Houses*, situated near a Mile *Southwards* from the Church of *White-Waltham*, from which 'tis not unlikely the *Family* might be denominated. The *Jury* gave in Evidence that the Parish of *Bray* began at a Place call'd *Bodelespole*, which is the same that is now nam'd *Ruddlespole*. From thence it extended it self to the House of *Walter de la Hawe* in the Parish of *Windsor*, and from thence to a Place call'd in the *Instrument* by the Name of *Elyster*: which was the farthest *Limit* *Southwards*. From thence it stretched it self to *Hetherewe*, which was the *Bound* *Westward*. Then it went to a Place (near *Bradenbrugg*) where in old time stood a certain *Oak*. This was one of the *Limits* or *Bounds*, and on it they us'd to cut a *Cross*. Thence it extended it self to *Crukesfend* one of the King's *Vacheryes*; from *Crukesfend* to *Fayrhok*, from *Fayrhok* to *Wolveley*, and from *Wolveley* to *Maydenbith* or *Maidenhead*. In this *Paper* there is nothing that relates to the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham* but *Crukesfend*, *Fayrhok* and *Wolveley*. The first I take to be the same House where Mr. *Hercy* now dwelleth at *Hawthorne*, some distance *Southward* from *Red-Stone Pond*: in confirmation of which opinion Mr. *Hercy* lately told a certain *Friend* of mine that it was formerly, as appear'd by his *Writings*, one of the King's *Dary-Houses*. From this old *Inquisition* there is some room to conjecture that the Parishioners of *White-Waltham* ought to go in their *Perambulations* as far as this House, and perhaps they had formerly a *Refreshment* at it. *Fayrhok* is nothing but the great *Oak* I have mention'd in the former *Section*: and *Wolveley* is what we now call *Wooley*. The *Saxons* call'd

the last Place *Vulperleaz*, i. e. a Place of *Wolves*. 'Tis not at all improbable that 'twas formerly much infested with *Wolves*, especially if it be consider'd that the *Woods* were here as well as in all those *Chiltern Parts* far thicker and larger than they are at present, and were a *Refuge* for *Robbers*, (as well as for *wild Beasts*;) which was the reason that the Manour of *Flamstede* was given by *Leofstan* Abbat of St. *Albans* to a certain Souldier of great *Valour* and *Courage* call'd *Thurnoth*, with this condition that he should in lieu of it take effectual Methods to have most of the *Woods* cut down, and the *Robbers* dispers'd, which accordingly he carefully and punctually perform'd. This is related in the *Appendix* ^a to Dr. *Watts's* accurate Edition of *Matthew Paris*; but I do not remember to have met with it in any other publish'd Author. Now as *Crukesfend* was a Bound to *Bray*, so 'tis likely that it deriv'd its Name from the large *Cross* that was here cut formerly to distinguish and mark out the *Limits* of the *Parish*. Of late Years the *Parishioners* have strangely intruded upon *White-Waltham* in the *Common*, and have taken in a great Part of *Heywood Lordship*, quite contrary to the *Determination* in the *Paper* I have produc'd, and altogether against *Custom*. I remember that some Years ago I had the curiosity to walk round the *Parish* of *White-Waltham* my self in one of the *Yearly Circuits*, at which time I could not but take particular Notice of the Insolence of the *Parishioners* of *Bray* in transgressing their *Bounds* when they came to *Crukesfend*. Dr. *Carfwell* headed and directed them, and they pass'd in great *Triumph* through the *Common*, taking in all *Red-Stone Pond* and considerably farther more *West*; whereas they ought to have left the *Pond* on the *West*, and to have kept close by the *Wood Side*. I take the *Red Stone* to have been plac'd at that time when the *Controversy* first began. We meet with some *Stones* in *England* that were fix'd ^β purely to notify the exact *Bounds* of *Counties*, and this *Stone* we are speaking of was look'd upon as a more standing and sure *Mark* for *Distinction* than a *Cross* on a *Tree* or in the *Ground*, and less subject to *Alteration*, and the adjoining *Pond* taking its Name from it would also serve as a *Direction* to *Posterity* in settling the *Disputes* that might arise upon this Occasion.

^a Pag. 45. in vita *Leofstani*. ^β See in this Fifth Vol. of Mr. *Leland's Itin.* fol. 116.

The Monument of
Mr. William Neile,
with his Character.

§. 14. This Difference having oblig'd me to say so much about the Parish of *White-Waltham*, it will be expected by you that I should likewise send you some Account of the *Monuments* in that Church. I have had an opportunity of viewing them very frequently; but I do not find any erected to Persons of note for Learning, except a *White Marble* one on the *West Wall* in a *Chapel* on the *South Side* of the *Chancel*; which I shall therefore transcribe at large :

Gulielmus Neile, Pauli Neile equitis aurati natu max. filius, Richardi Neile archiepiscopi Ebor. nepos, Academiæ Oxon. alumnus, societatis philosophorum regię socius, serenissimo Carolo II^o. à camera privata. Suavitate morum & temperantia plusquam juvenili spectabilis, Geometriæ studiisque philosophicis totus incubuit, & perspicacissimi ingenii varia dedit specimina, donec ingentibus cæptis amicisque lugentibus immatura morte valedixit, præreptus VIII^o. Calend. Octob. A^o. MDCLXX. Püissimo filio pater mærens p.

Underneath on a *Black Marble* on the *Floor* :

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of William Neile Esq; , eldest Sonne of Sir Paule Neile K^t. and Grandchild to Richard Neile late L^d. Archbp. of Yorke. He was borne at Bishop Thorpe in the County of Yorke the 7th. day of December 1637. and dyed in this Parish of White-Waltham the 24th. day of August 1670.

This Religious and Learned young Man (who had been Gentleman-Commoner of *Wadham-College*) died in the 33^d. Year of his Age in his Father's House situated on the *Hill* at a small Distance Southwards from the Church. This House, which is commonly call'd *The Hill House*, and was rebuilt, at least the greatest Part of it, by one Roger Gardiner Gent. and Citizen of *London* in or about the Year MDCXXXIV. belong'd anciently to the Noble Family of the *Windsors*, and was then known by the Name of *Waltham-Place*. The Situation of it is pleasant, and the Prospect very agreeable. Upon the Top of the House is an Observatory, which Mr. Neile made great use of in carrying on his Mathematical Studies, which he

he prosecuted with uncommon *Industry* and *Application*. He was a *virtuous, sober, pious* Man, and had such a *powerful Genius* to *Mathematical Learning*, that had he not been cut off in the prime of his Years in all probability he would have equall'd, if not exceeded, the most celebrated Men of that *Profession*. That which hasten'd his *Death* was a *deep Melancholy*, that was *unfortunately* contracted by his being in love with one of the *Maids of Honour*, whom he would fain have married, but he could not gain the *Consent* of his *Father* Sir *Paul Neile*.

§. 15. When I was last in the Church of *White-Waltham* I could not forbear taking notice of one of the *Registers* of the *Parish*, by which it appears that one Mr. *John Blower* was Vicar there sixty seven Years together, namely from the Year MDLXXVII. till the time of his *Death*, which fell out in the Year MDCXLIV. That which renders it more remarkable is this, that he had been *Minister* at another *Place* some Years before he came thither. So that I believe he was at least an hundred Years old when he died. 'Tis reported that he was a *Welch-Man*, and that he was look'd upon as a very good *Scholar*. He was blind for some Years, (but not many) which oblig'd him to hire and keep a *Curate*. 'Tis said that he never preach'd but one *Sermon* in his Life, which was before *Queen Elizabeth*; and that as he was going about to caress the *Queen*, he first said *my Royal Queen*, and a little after *my Noble Queen*. Upon which says the *Queen*, *what am I ten Groats worse than I was?* At which *Words* being baulked (for he was a Man of *Modesty*) he could not be prevail'd with to preach any more, but he said he would always read the *Homilies* for the future; which accordingly he did. He was a *diligent* and *punctual* Man, very careful of the *Affairs* of his *Parish*, and a great Lover of *old Customs*, which was the reason, perhaps, that he put down with his own hand the Figure of the *Key* of the *West Door* of the Church in the *Register*, which is a thing (I believe) that had been also frequently practis'd by the *Ancients* at the Delivery of the *Church Keys* to the *Ostiarii*, on purpose that they might hinder them from being alter'd. Those *Officers* were formerly created with a great Deal of *Ceremony*, the Bishops themselves delivering the *Keys*, and the *Deacons* the *Doors* of the respective *Churches*. Afterwards when *Churches* came to be more *numerous* and *Parishes* of less Extent the *Ministers* of each *Parish*

The Age of Mr. *Blower*, Vicar of *White-Waltham*. He never preach'd but once, His *Character*. The Custom of the *Ancients* in creating the *Ostiarii*.

did that Business without putting the *Bishop* to trouble ; and they observ'd the same caution in taking a Note of the Form of the *Keys* either by *Picture* or by *Writing* ; and 'tis likely Mr. *Blower* might have respect to this *Custom* in inserting the Shape of one of the *Keys* of this *Church* in the *Register*, which it may be he did when 'twas deliver'd by him to his *Clerk*.

A Roman Fort at
Laurence-Waltham. A
Coin of Claudius Go-
thicus.

§. 16. Leaving *Shottesbrooke*, about half a Mile on this Side you stopp'd at a *Village* call'd *Laurence-Waltham*, that formerly belong'd to the Abbey of *Hurley*. Here you told me you were shew'd several *Coins* of the *Lower Emperors*, found in an adjacent *Field* ; which you took the more notice of, because Mr. *Camden* tells us that in that *Field* was a *Roman Fort*, as he gather'd from the *Coins* frequently found by the *Husbandmen*. I have been shew'd divers of these *Coins*, and I was once of opinion, that 'twas built about the time of *Constantius the Younger* ; but I have since chang'd that opinion, and I now believe 'twas founded a great many Years before. I have amongst other *Coins* seen one dug up here of *Claudius Gothicus*, which hath on the *Face Side*,

DIVO CLAVDIO. Claudii Gothici caput radiatum :

And on the Reverse,

CONSECRATIO. *Aquila*.

Which *Coin* tho' not rare (for Abundance of them were struck upon the *Death* of this *Excellent Emperor*) yet it shews that this *Roman Castle* was in a flourishing Condition after the year CCLXX, and perhaps it might continue so 'till very near the Invasion of the *Saxons*.

The Ruines of Sil-
chester. Weycock not the
same with

§. 17. 'Tis not unlikely but that it had a great Dependence upon *Silchester* in *Hampshire*, which is at no great Distance from it, and had a very considerable Command over this Part of the *Island*, being a very large *Place*, as appears not only from the *Ruines* of the *Walls*, which are in circuit α at least two Miles, but also from the Name it self, *Sel-carter*, or *Sil-cearter*,

α See *Camden* in *Hampshire*, and Mr. *Leland's Itinerary* Vol. VI. fol. 55.

signifying nothing else α but a *great city*, unless we will rather suppose that it has reference to the *Saxon Word Sele*, which signifies a *Hall* or *Palace*, and that some *Roman Commander* of more than *ordinary Power* had here his *Place of Residence*. But omitting this, which is nothing more than *Conjecture*, 'tis certain from the vast *Number of old Bricks* and other *Ruines*, that this *Fort* in the *Parish of Laurence-Waltham* was of considerable *Extent*, and of no small *Strength*. The *Field* in which it stood is now call'd *Weycock*, which tho' in the first Draught of this *Letter* β I thought it to be nothing but a *Corruption* of the *Saxon Word* Fic-ſtop , i. e. a *Place of incamping*, or a *Fort*, yet I have since that time alter'd my opinion, as I have noted in my *Preface* γ to the first Volume of *Mr. Leland's Itinerary*.

§. 18. And here I cannot but wish, that those who shall hereafter undertake to give us a second Part of *Camden's Britannia* (whether in *Latin* or *English*) would be very nice in observing the *Place* where any *Inscriptions*, *Coyns*, or other *old Monuments* are found, and that they would give us *exact Descriptions* of those *Coyns* which they find not describ'd in *Occo* and others who have undertaken to write upon this Subject. This as it would be a very considerable *Improvement* of this *noble Work*, so would it be the best way to illustrate the *old Itineraries*, and to point out the *Roman Garrisons*, several of which remain as yet untouch'd by our *Antiquaries*; but then the *Persons* that attempt such a *Work* as they ought to be endow'd with *excellent Natural Parts*, a *strong Judgment*, and *great Industry*, so they ought to travel to and view every particular *Place* themselves, to consult and examin *Records* and *old Writings*, to be very cautious how they take any thing upon trust, and to be very well vers'd

The *Qualifications* requir'd in those that shall undertake a second Part of *Camden's Britannia*. The Character of *Mr. EDWARD LLHYD*.

α *Camden* *ibid.* *Somner* in his *Saxon Glossary*, voc. *Sil-cearſen*: and *Dr. Gibson's Rules* for interpreting Names at the End of his *Ed. of the Saxon Chron.* sub. *Sel*. *Mr. Hearne* afterwards altering his opinion concerning the Etymology of this Place tells us, that it is deriv'd a *Silicibus*, *é quibus ista Civitas constructa fuit*. See *ALUREDII Beverlac. Annales*, p. 154. *Pref.* α *Rob. of Gloucester*, p. 35. and *Chron. de Dunstaple*, p. 387. β Printed in the *Memoirs for the Curious* for the Month of *Nov.* MDCCVIII. γ Page XI.

in all the *Greek and Roman History*. All *Collections* that have been made formerly, whether in the *Bodlejan*, or *Cottonian*, or any other *Library* (publick or private) should be perus'd and read over with the utmost *Nicety* and *Exactness*, and nothing put down *hastily* and *at random*. The *Manuscript Additions* and *Corrections* under Mr. *Camden's* own hand (that I have at present, by the Gift of the late learned Dr. THOMAS SMITH, in my Custody) are to be *strictly* observ'd and accounted for; as are also the *MSS. Collections* that were made by the learned Mr. EDWARD LLHUYD, whose *Observations* both as to *Antiquities* and *Natural History* in his *Travels* not only over *Wales*, both *North* and *South*, but in *Ireland* and *Scotland*, are certainly (altho' I have not had a sight of them) very *curious* and *excellent*. For he was a Man of *indefatigable Industry* and of an *enterprizing* and *daring Genius*, whom no *Difficulties* or *Hardships* could deter or frighten from prosecuting his *worthy* and *laudable Designs*; and therefore as nothing *uncommon* and *fit to be noted* could escape his *Inquiry*, so he would never rest satisfied 'till he came to a *View* of it himself. After all, the *Roman Inscriptions*, as collected by *Mazochius*, *Apian*, *Smetius*, *Lipsius*, *Gruter*, *Reinesius*, *Fabretti* and others, should be *diligently* and *careful'y* read over, and each person should be very well acquainted with the *Abbreviations* of the *Ancients* as they are explain'd by *Ursatus* and other *Writers*. Such a *Task* will require several *Years hard Labour*; which no one will think too much that considers how Mr. *Camden* spent 30. *Years* and more before he could finish his *Design*, and that the same *Method* hath been us'd by all *Antiquaries* of note.

A Silver Coin of Amyntas in the Hands of FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. The Death and Character of Mr. THOMAS CHERRY.

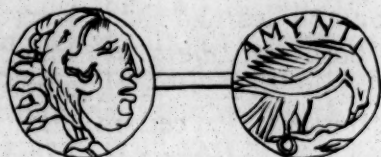
§. 19. The most considerable Coin that I have seen dug up in *Weycock* is a *Silver* one of *Amyntas* Grand-Father to *Alexander the Great*, which I mention the rather because I do not remember to have seen it in any *Author* that I have consulted.

'Tis true *De Wilde* ^a has four of them, but then they are all *Brass*, and of less Value than this I am mentioning, which is now with several others in the Possession of the pious and learned FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. It has the Head of *Amyntas* cover'd with a *Lyon's Skin*, (according to the Custom of the *ancient Heroes*) and on the Reverse AMYN TA, with an *Eagle*, treading on a *Serpent*, denoting,

^a Numism. antiq. ex Museo Jac. de Wilde, Amst. MDCXCII. at the beginning.

perhaps

perhaps, the Conquest of *Thessaly* by *Amyntas*, in which Country, as divers of the *ancient Authors* have thought fit to inform us, are a vast Number of *Serpents*. But you will be better able to judge of this *Coyne*, and to make proper *Remarks* upon it, from the following *Draught*, which when you have consider'd I humbly intreat that you would let me know your *Thoughts* and *Sentiments* of it by the first opportunity.



“ I am oblig’d for this *Draught* to Mr. THOMAS CHERRY, M. A. of *Edmund-Hall*, who if he had liv’d longer would have communicated to me divers other *Antiquities* and *Curiosties* of this nature, by the help of which ’tis possible I might have set the *Antiquities* of *Shottesbrooke*, and some other *Places*, in a much better Light than I am now capable of doing from my own *single Observations*. But we were depriv’d of this *Advantage* by his *untimely Death*, which happen’d at *London* about 3. a Clock in the *Afternoon* on *Sunday November* the seventeenth in one thousand seven hundred and six, and he was buried on *Wednesday* immediately fol-

“ *I am oblig’d for this Draught &c.*] This *Draught* is not so exact as I could have wish’d, and therefore I shall here publish a more true one of it, taken immediately by the *Ingraver* from the *Coyne*, which was put into my hands for that End by my great and good Friend the Owner of it.



lowing,

lowing, (being *November* the twentieth) at *St. Andrew's Church* in *Holborn* in a *Vault* that runs under the *Church*, tho' the Entrance be in the *Church-Yard*. This young Gentleman (who was little more than twenty three Years of Age) was a Person of a graceful, tall, but somewhat too slender Stature, of a bashful, modest Countenance, of a very obliging Conversation, of wonderful good nature, and of singular Probity and Integrity. He was a Man of good Judgment, was a Lover of Learning and Learned Men, and had we enjoy'd him some Years longer I do not doubt but he would have prov'd an Ornament to the Clergy (he being just enter'd into *Holy Orders*) and have imitated his near Relation & Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY (from whom and from Mr. DODWELL he had receiv'd Principles of true Virtue and Honesty) in doing what good he could for the Honour and Glory of this Church and Nation. The Loss of a Gentleman, so hopeful in all respects, in the very Bloom and Flower of his Years, could not but be a great and terrible Blow to all his surviving Friends and Relations, (and particularly to myself, who had contracted an intimate Friendship with him, when we went to School together, and 'twas so inviolably maintain'd to the last that he was my constant and, as it were, only Companion in my Studies, and I reap'd no small Benefit from his Conversation;) but God's Providence is always conducted and guided by Rules and Measures of infinite Wisdom and Goodness, and the reasons of his Determinations are beyond our Knowledge and Comprehension. 'Tis too apparent that He hath a Controversy with this Church and Nation for our Sins and Defection, and it seems plain to me that this innocent Young Gentleman is happily remov'd and taken away from the Evil to come. It ought therefore to be a matter of Joy to us rather than Grief; at least we ought, as becomes Christians and Wise Men, to acquiesce and submit without any Murmuring, Complaint, or excessive Lamentations.

Dorchester formerly an Episcopal See. The Priory of Black-Canons there. Birinus the first Bp. of *Dorchester*. The Sacrilegious Abuse of ancient Monuments, par-

§. 20. Leaving *Laurence-Waltham* you stopp'd no where 'till you came to *Dorchester*, (seven Miles from *OXFORD*) the Church of which Place being very large, you had the curiosity to take a view of the several Monuments in it. Here you saw some that were ancient, and guess'd rightly that it formerly belong'd

& See the Pref. to *Leland's Collect.* p. xxxviii. §. 26. *Francisci Cherrii Mors & Encomium.*

to some *Religious House*. For in the *Saxon Times* at this *Place* was an *Episcopal See*, founded by St. *Birinus* A. D. DCXXXV. and upon that account it often occurs in the *Saxon Chronicle* and other *Annals*; but upon the Translation of it to *Lincoln* by *Remigius* A. D. MLXXV. (by reason the *City* was then much diminish'd, and not judg'd equal to the Largeness of this *Bishoprick*) here was founded a *Priory* of *Black-Canons* by *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln* A. D. MCXL. and the *Parochial Church* now standing was the very *Church* belonging to the *Priory*, and for that reason bears even to this day the Name of the *Prebend Church* &c. As St. *Birinus* was the first Bishop of this *Place*, so upon his *Death* he bequeath'd his *Body* to be buried in the *Church*, which he had founded all of *Wood* (I suppose) agreeable to the Custom then in practise, when *Architects* were very scarce, and had little Skill in the true Rules of Building. After it had rested here several Years it was at last translated β to *Winchester* (that was one Part of this *Diocese*, which contain'd under it's Jurisdiction the two large Kingdoms of the *West-Saxons* and *Mercians*) by Bishop *Headda*. Mr. *Leland* hath also noted γ that St. *Birinus* was buried at *Dorchester*, but says nothing of his *Translation*, nor of his Passage into *England*, and his Converting the *Heathens* of these *Parts*, the History of which is painted in the *Windows* of the *Church*. One of *Birinus's* Successors in this *See* was *Æschwine*, whose Image of *Free-Stone* with an *Inscription* on it was in being when Mr. *Leland* was here in MDXLII. as he hath expressly noted δ . The last time I walk'd over to view the *Antiquities* of this once great and famous *City*, I spent several Hours in the *Church* on purpose to find out the said *Monument* of Bishop *Æschwine*; but I could not, after the most diligent Search, find the least Fragment of it: which makes me conclude that it hath been convey'd away and utterly destroy'd by the *Sacrilegious* Hands of some *Presbyterians* or other *Fanaticks*. I perceive also by some *Manuscript Papers* that Mr. *Wood* sought after this venerable old *Monument* to no purpose. *Æschwine*, as well as *Birinus*, was a good *Benefactor* to the *Place*, and had perform'd several pious *Acts* which gain'd him lasting Honour and Reputation after his *Death*. Hence the biggest *Bell* was dedicated

particularly of that erected to Bp. *Æschwine*. The Honour and Respect anciently paid to *Bells*.

α See Mr. *Leland's Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 10. β See *Brompton's Chronicle* apud x. *Scriptores* col. 756. b. γ *Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 10. δ *Ibid.* fol. 11.

both to *Birinus* and *Æschwine*, and the *Inhabitants* of the *Town* report odd *Stories* of the *Bell* to this day, as if it had by virtue of it's being consecrated to these *Prelates* done several *miraculous* things, and oftentimes preserv'd the *Town* from imminent *Dangers*. But this *Power* was formerly believ'd to be in all *Bells*, especially if they had been consecrated. The *Heathens* as well as *Christians* believ'd it, which made *Bells* (or something equivalent to them) to become very common, and great *Caution* was us'd against all *Injuries* that might be done them. But tho' I could not have the Satisfaction of meeting with the *Monument* of *Æschwine*, yet 'twas an *unspeakable Pleasure* to me to survey the other *venerable Remains* of this *Place*; tho' I could not but be mov'd with Indignation to find the *Monuments* of several of the *Abbats*, *Knights* and *Esquires* (that had been buried in the *Quire*) so much defac'd, and the *Brass Plates* torn off from divers *Grave-Stones* by *Persons* that (notwithstanding their *Pretences*) have not the *least Regard* to *Religion*, or *Good Manners*, but irreverently trample upon the *Asbes* of their *Holy Ancestors*, vilify and asperse them, speak lightly of their *Good Works*, and take all possible *Methods* to destroy and break in pieces the *Stones* that have been erected to their *Memory*.

Mr. Leland did not collect *Inscriptions* unless there was something very remarkable in them. The *Epitaphs* of two of the *Abbats* of *Dorchester*.

§. 21. But altho' Mr. Leland has noted that several *Persons* of *high Rank* and *Quality* were buried in this *Church*; yet he did not think fit to write down any one of the *Inscriptions*, which 'tis likely were legible enough in his time. He contented himself with *short Memoirs*, not believing it worth his while to collect *Epitaphs* unless he found there was something remarkable in them besides the *Name* and the mention of the *Persons Death*. 'Tis difficult at this time to read the most ancient of these *Monuments*; yet from those *Letters* that are remaining I gather that there is little or nothing of moment on them. They neither discover nor illustrate any thing considerable in *History*, and are therefore to be regarded more for their *Antiquity* and the *sacred Use* to which they are put, than for the service they do to *Learning*. But because in our *Discourse* you happen'd to mention the *Abbey* of *Raunton* in *Stafford-shire*, and the *Family* of the *Suttons*, I shall send you two of these *old Inscriptions*, as they are engrav'd on the *Verges* of two of the *Grave-Stones* that lye in the *Quire* of the *Church*; the former of which is to the memory of a *Bishop* that had been *Prior* both of *Raunton* and *Dorchester*, (and his *Effigies* is cut on the *Stone*) the latter of a *Prior* of *Dorchester*, who perhaps was

was a Man of good Note and Learning, notwithstanding there be not the least Hint of it in the *Inscription*.

I

Hic jacet dñs Rogerus quondam prior prioratus de Rauton in com. Stafordix, postea abbas mon. de Dorchester Lincol. Dioces. necton epus Lidenfis. cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

'Tis *Rauton* on the *Stone*, just as I have represented it. But 'tis probable a *Mark* should have been put over the *Line* by the *Ingraver* as is customary in *old Stones* as well as *Manuscripts*, of which I have spoke more particularly in my *Discourse* upon the *Bathe Inscription*.

II.

Johan de Suttona dictus, quem Criste corona, Abbatis gessit vires hic qui requiescit.

§. 22. Besides the *Monuments* of an *old Erection* I might add several in this *Church* that are *modern*; but the rest being to Persons of no *extraordinary Note*, I shall only send you that which is put up in the *Wall* (just above the old Image in *Alabaster* of the *Knight*, on the North Side of the *Quire* ^a) to the Memory of two *eminent Lawyers* that liv'd here, and are frequently talk'd of by the *Inhabitants* as Men not only of *deep Skill* in their *Profession*, but of great *Probity* and *Integrity*, and of uncommon *Charity* to the *Poor*:

Divers modern *Inscriptions* in this *Place*; one of which to the Memory of two *eminent Lawyers*.

*Habes hic, quos quæris (cliens) patronos,
Non aliter post fata, quam olim in vivis
Facile adeundos.*

*Geminos etiam caufidicos, unus, nec multum loquax,
Tumulus componit; geminos manes unum sustinet
Sepulchrum, utrasque justitiæ lances,*

*Quod sacrum sit memoriæ (fatorum legibus eximi prorsus
[dignissimi])*

*Clarissimi viri, Edwardi Clarke, jureconsulti, Themidis è
Templo Lincolniensi, jam septuagenarii, & ultra, (proh quantæ
Sanctitatis argumento luxus & lites sæculi tamdiu vicisse!)*

Astrææ in cælum abhinc recepti, Anno Dñi. 1623°.

Quin ad defuncti patris incrementa accedit filius,

^a Of which see Mr. *Leland's Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 11
Vol. 5.

*An Account of some Antiquities
Inter titulos genitoris numerandus,
Bis cinctus, togæ & equitis cinctura,
Magister cancellariæ :*

Hoc est,

*Patrimonium populi, fortuna miserorum,
Communis regni conscientia.*

*Nunc iterum filium intra gremium suscipit, fovet, genitor,
Et pro sepulchro soboli est :*

*Inscribit patrem filius auctioribus titulis,
Et pro monumento patri est.*

*Hic quoque septuagenarius, ejusdem nominis, domus,
Tumulique hæres, cineres suos paternis
Manibus remisit, anno salutis 1638°.*

Ita se totum, unde exiit, retribuit,

Et vel in morte docuit

Suum cuique reddere.

*Hoc & à fatis disce (lector) seu restituendi
Præceptum, seu solatium.*

Quos mors æ erepuit, reddidit inde suis.

Quo numero legum, jurisque ænigmata norunt,

Quos lapis iste tegit, candide lector habe.

Concipe, quando magis Ciceroni scamma creparent,

Quando & Athenarum rhetoricante sene :

Marmora quo plausu, fractaque Mathone columna,

Romulidum & Graiûm tota theatra refer :

Invenies nullos melius dixisse togatos ;

Proque his incipies, cum tacuere, loqui.

Several Churches formerly in Dorchester.
The Foundations of the
Bishop's Palace.

§. 23. What Number of Churches were in this Place in it's most flourishing State is uncertain; this we are sure of, that even after the Conquest there were at least four β, (tho not mention'd in the ancient *Valor Beneficiorum*;) three of which stood on the South and South-West Side of the Abbey Church. There are evident Marks of the Foundations of one just as we turn up to the Bridge, in the Gardens of the House where the Clerk now lives. They frequently dig up Humane Bones in those Gardens, and many of the Foundation-Stones of the Church stand jutting out next to the High-Way in a narrow Passage, which hath been made since the Church was destroy'd. And the last time I went over to view the Antiquities here I saw plain Tokens where the Tower of the Church

α *L. eripuit.* β See Mr. Leland's *Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 11.

had

had stood. Mr. *Leland* ^α observes that the Bishop's Palace stood at the North-West End of the Town. This he receiv'd from *Tradition*, and 'tis the common Report of the *Inhabitants* at this time, for confirmation of which there are seen large *Foundations* of old Buildings, and 'tis in this Part of the Town that they keep Court.

§. 24. As this had been a Town of very great Note in the *Saxon* Times, before it was miserably defac'd by the *Danes*; so was it as considerable in the Times of the *Romans*, as we gather β from the *Gold, Silver* and *Brass* *Coyns*, which have been frequently found. This hath been noted both by Mr. *Leland* and Mr. *Camden*; but neither of them hath mention'd to what *Emperors* any of these *Coyns* belong'd. Dr. *Plot* also saw a good Number; but he has not describ'd any of them, only he informs γ us that these as well as the other *Roman* *Coyns* which he had seen found in divers other *Places* of this Country, were most of them of the *Emperors* between *Cocceius Nerva* and *Theodosius II.* exclusively.

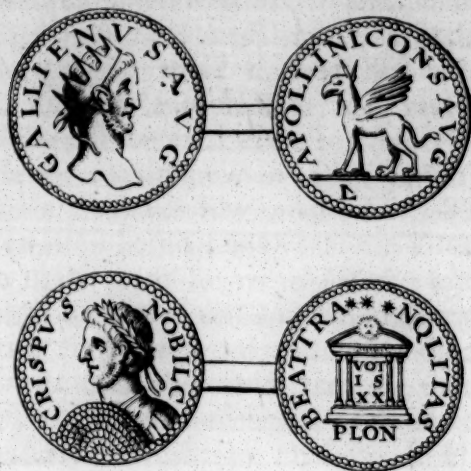
'Twas a Place of great Note in the Times of the *Romans*. *Coyns* often found there.

§. 25. These *Coyns* are generally found on the South-West Part of the Town in a Field of a black Soyl, in which is likewise Variety of other *Remains* of *Antiquity*. Some of the *Inhabitants* lately acquainted me that not long ago were found in it an *Urn* with two *Lachrymatories* and a *Skull* and some other *Bones* of an *Human Body*; but it seems the *Persons* that discover'd them being altogether ignorant of the use of such *Remains* of *Antiquity*, they took no manner of Care to preserve them, but broke them to pieces before any one of *Skill* and *Curiosity* could have a View of them. The *Coyns* which I have seen dug up at this *Place* are of different kinds; but I shall take notice of only two at present, one of

And sometimes *Urns* and *Lachrymatories*. A *Coyn* of *Crispus* and another of *Gallienus*. *Gallienus* a dissolute, vicious Prince.

α *Loco supra cit.* β The very Name also shews it to have been a Town of note among the *Romans*, we having no Town to which *Chester*, or *Cæster*, as the *Saxons* writ it, is added but what was certainly *Roman*, as has been noted by Mr. *Burton* on *Antoninus*, and since by Dr. *Gibson* in his excellent Edition of the *Saxon Chronicle* at the End, in the *Rules* for Interpretation of *Places*, sub *CASTER*. γ *Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire*, ch. X. §. 73.

Crispus and the other of *Gallienus*; of both which for your better and fuller Satisfaction I have sent you *exact Draughts*:



'Tis true *Occo* and others make mention of these *Coyns*, (and for that reason it may be some will think it needless to trouble you with these *Draughts* of them;) but these *Authors* have omitted several Particulars about them which *curious* and *accurate* Men are desirous of knowing. *Gallienus* (however flatter'd as a *mild, virtuous* Prince in the *Inscription* on the *Arch* which is printed in *Donatus* α) was an *Emperor* of a *vicious, dissolute* Life. He had the *crabbed, severe, sower* Temper of his Father *Valerian* (who rais'd the Eighth General *Persecution* against the *Christians*) was a great *Waster* of the *Publick Treasure*, and was so careless about the *Welfare* of his *Subjects*, that divers *Nations* were stirr'd up to *Rebellion*. Being now invaded from all *Quarters*, he was oblig'd to shift as well as he could for himself; but he had exasperated all sorts of *People* to that Degree by his loose kind of Life that he could not now by any *Perswasions* or *Artifice* gain upon their *Affections*, but fell a *Sacrifice* to their *Indignation* being slain the xvth. Year of his Reign *An. Ch. CCLXVIII.*

α De urbe *Roma*, apud *Grævii* Thes. Ant. Rom. Tom. III. col. 706.

§. 26. But notwithstanding *Gallienus* was so negligent, and so much addicted to *Vice*, yet when *Inroads* were made upon the *Empire* by such a *Multitude* of *Enemies* he was oblig'd to go in Person against them, and in some of his *Expeditions* he came off *victorious*, particularly in that against the *Goths* in the xth Year of his Reign, in which Year the *Scythians* laid waſt a good Part of *Asia*, and burnt the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. These *Tumults* inflam'd the *Emperor* so much that he caus'd a large Body of *Souldiers* to be slain at *Byzantium*, and returning to *Rome* the same Year, as if he had been compleat Conqueror, and had now a Respite for carrying on his *Debaucheries*, he order'd the *Decennalia* to be celebrated with that *Pomp* and *Magnificence* as had hardly been heard of before; and 'tis possible that had not the *Publick Enemy* diverted him immediately, he would have commanded these *Games* to be inserted in the *Kalendar*, as *Augustus* (who was the first that instituted them) had done many Years before. 'Twas in this Year that our *Dorchester Coyn* was struck. The *Inscription* of which on the *Reverse* APOLLINI CONS AVG shews that the *Emperor* attributed the *Success* he had met with in a good measure to the *Providential Care* of *Apollo*. 'Tis probable that the *Souldiers* and *Inhabitants* of *Dorchester* were Partakers in the Joy that was conceiv'd in divers Places of the *Empire* for the good *Fortune* of *Gallienus*, who was not so much deserted but that he had a good Number of *Friends*; at least 'twas not seasonable in times of the *Emperor's Prosperity* to shew any *Disrespect* to him. And as *Coyns* and *Medals* were struck at *Rome* upon this Occasion of *publick Rejoycing*, so they were likewise at other Places, as is evident from the *Letters* or *Figures* at the Bottom of some of the *Reverses*. An instance may be taken from the *Coyn* before us. The *Figure* at the Bottom seems to be the Remains of the Letter L, and perhaps denotes that it was struck at *London*. In the *Notitia Imperii* indeed *London* is not mention'd amongst the six *Mint-Towns*, and there is none of them that occurs there that begins with L except *Lugdunum*, and so L in this *Coyn* will stand for that City. But this is to be understood only of the principal *Mint-Towns*. For 'tis plain from several *Coyns* on which LON is visible that *Medals* and *Coyns* were struck at *London*, and if 'twas not one of the chief (as 'tis probable it might, tho' not reckon'd as such when the *Notitia* was first made) yet 'twas at least plac'd amongst those

Yet successful in some of his *Expeditions*. He celebrates the *Decennalia*. At which time *Coyns* and *Medals* were struck. *London* one of the *Roman Mint-Towns*, and perhaps *Dorchester*.

those that were inferior and subordinate to the rest. If L be not the Letter on this Coyn, I do not know but it may be the Remains of a D, and that it stands for *Dorchester*. This is only *Surmise*. Yet 'twill deserve your Inquiry whether this City might not be one of the lesser *Mint-Towns*, and be under the *Procurator Monetæ* at London, as he was under one of the VI. *principa' Procuratores Monetæ* of the Empire?

The reason of Gallienus' inscribing Coyns to Apollo. The Gryffin sacred to Apollo. Γρυπαιερος to be understood by γρυψ in the Septuagint. The Figures of the Gryffin in Aldrovandus somewhat different from that on the Coyns of Gallienus.

§. 27. What made Gallienus inscribe these Coyns to Apollo was chiefly his being preserv'd from a violent *Pestilence* that happen'd in Rome and the Cities of *Achaja* * which cut of a great many thousand in a Day. Gallienus was not singular in consecrating this Kind of Monuments to Apollo. C. *Vibius Trebonianus Gallus* did the same thing, as is observ'd by *Pomponius Lætus* in his Life. And APOLLINI INVICTO is frequent in ancient Stones. That his *Gratitude* might be the more conspicuous, Gallienus order'd the Gryffin to be put upon his Coyns, which tho' it be a *scythian Bird*, yet 'twas believ'd to be real by the Ancients, and 'tis mention'd as such by *Mela*, *Solinus* and *Apulejus*. 'Twas look'd upon as sacred to Apollo, and for that reason the Poëts made his Chariot to be drawn by Gryffins. Since therefore the Ancients took this Bird to be real, *Occo* and others do not describe it rightly by calling it *monstrum alatum*, it being not look'd upon as monstrous by them any more than other Birds. The *Seventy Translators* however could not but know it to be *scythian*, and therefore when γρυψ is made use of by them in *Levit. XI. 13.* and *Deut. XIV. 12.* we ought to understand no more by it than γρυπαιερος, as is noted by *Bechart*. The Figure of this Bird as represented in our Coyn ought to be nicely observ'd by such as are curious, being in some things different from the several Figures that are given of it by *Aldrovandus*.

The Character of Crispus. His untimely Death. The Vicennalia celebrated the same Year he died. One of the Coyns upon that occasion explain'd,

§. 28. The other Coyn which I mention'd is of Fl. *Julius Crispus*, the eldest Son of *Constantine the Great* by *Minervina*. This Prince was born at *Arles*, and was made *Cæsar* by his Father in the Year CCCXVI. He was a very beautiful, courageous, mild, chaste, constant and Virtuous Prince. He was educated in the Christian Religion under the Inspection

* See *Trebell. Pollio de vita Gallieni senioris c. 5.*

of *Lactantius*, and was possess'd with all his Father's *Virtues* without the least tincture of his *Vices*. Two Years after he was made *Cæsar* he vanquish'd the *Francks* and *Alamanus* in the Depth of *Winter*: and two Years after that he beat at Sea *Amandus* the Admiral of *Licinius*, having the Year immediately preceding fought also with much Reputation against *Licinius* and his Party. At last this Good Prince being often solicited to *Wickedness* by his Mother-in-Law *Fausta*, and refusing to satisfy her Lust, she thereupon turn'd her Love into *Hatred*, and accus'd him to *Constantine*, pretending that he attempted to force and debauch her. The Emperor (being perhaps afraid that this good Prince, who had obtain'd so many considerable *Victories*, and was honour'd by all Men, would prove too great for him) listen'd to the Words and Suggestions of this lascivious, wicked Woman, and condemn'd him to dye without permitting him to speak in his own *Justification*. Accordingly he was put to Death by Poyson at *Pola* a City of *Istria*. But this rash and unjust Proceeding created so much trouble to the Emperor afterwards, that his Conscience became very restless and unquiet, and he commanded his Wife *Fausta* to be stifled in a Bath that was overheated, and by way of Attonement erected a Statue of Silver with an Head of Gold to the Memory of *Crispus* with this Inscription (betokening his Injustice) ΗΑΙΚΗΜΕΝΩ, and made divers excellent Decrees in Favour of the *Christians*. The same Year he was poyson'd, it being the tenth Year after he was created *Cæsar*, the *Vicennalia* were celebrated, and Vows were made for his Prosperity. Coyns and Medals were, according to Custom, struck upon that Occasion, of which this that was found at *Dorchester* is one. The Vows were made in a Temple, and thence 'tis that we have a Temple (not cippus as *Occo* calls it) on the Reverse with VOTIS XX — P LON shews that 'twas struck at *London*, and we may thence gather that these *Vicennalia* were celebrated in most, if not all, Parts of the Empire. The Figure of the Sun, with the three Starrs over, shews that *Crispus* attributed all his Success to Providence, and the War being now concluded by him, a blessed Peace (*beata & tranquillitas*,

α 'Tis at large BEATA TRANQUILITAS in another Coyn of *Crispus* that I have seen dug up in the Close on the South-West Part of *Dorchester*. Which perhaps therefore came from another Mint, or else the Curators and Overseers

so the Coyn is to be read and corrected) ensued, which caus'd universal Joy; but this Joy seen vanish'd upon News of the Murder of Crispus.

My Friend disappointed in his Expectation of meeting with some curious MSS. Papers at Abbington. An Historical Fragment concerning a Battle fought between Abbington and Oxford.

§. 29. From *Dorchester* you did not go directly to *Oxford*, but pass'd to *Abbington*, where you observ'd nothing more than what has been already taken notice of in printed *Authors*. You expected to have met with some *Manuscript Papers* relating to this *Place*; but it seems the *Gentleman* who had them formerly in his *Custody* has parted with them, and he inform'd you that some of them are lost; for which I am something concern'd, because I am very sensible that in this *Abbey* were divers *Historical Manuscripts*, which contain'd a great many *Particulars* not taken notice of by those who have written *ex professo* of the *English History*. But what I am concern'd for at present is, that I am inclin'd to think that a certain *Passage* which I met with in a *Manuscript* (that I have lately printed α) in the *Bodlejan Library*, containing some *Collections* of Mr. *Leland*, might be illustrated from such *Papers*. He there tells us β , either from some *Saxon Chronicle*, or from *Rouse's Historical Collections*, or else from some other *valuable Book*, (for the *Note* being put in the *Margin* I cannot be positive from whom, tho' perhaps it was from the *Chronicle* of *Osney* quoted just before) that in the Year DCCCXXI. was fought a great *Battle* between *Egbert*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and *Ceolwulph*, King of the *Mercians*, in a *Place* between *Abbington* and *Oxford*, called *Cherrenbul*, in which *Ceolwulph* was overthrown. *A. Di. 821. fuit grave bellum inter Egbertum regem West-Saxonum & Ceolwulphum regem Merciorum inter Abingdon & Oxford in loco qui Cheppenhul dicitur, victore Egberto* This Fragment of our *English History* is very considerable, there being not one publish'd *Author*, that I remember, that mentions any *Battle* to have happen'd at this time between *Abbington* and *Oxford*. Nor is there any other *Memorial* that I can learn of any *Place* being call'd *Cherrenbul*, except *Chilswell-Farm* at the West End of a great *Field* (commonly call'd *Hincksey-Field*) on the North-Side of *Foxcomb-Hill*;

versers of the *Mint* at *Dorchester* took care that the *Errors* that were occasion'd by some *Under-workmen* should be rectify'd. α At the End of the IVth. Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* β Fol. 28.

which

which from some Remains of *Military Works* thereabouts, and from the Likeness of the *Name*, I take to be the *Place* noted in the *Fragment*, which perhaps ought to be corrected *Cheffenbull*, the *Saxon* *p* and *y* being oftentimes hard to be distinguish'd in *Manuscripts*. At this *Place*, which was formerly Part of *Bagley Wood*, was once a small *Abbey*, as I learn from Mr. *Leland* *a*, that was built by one of the Nobles of *Cissa* King of the *South-Saxons*, but afterwards translated to *Seukeſham*, which from thence was call'd *Abbingdon*. The *Saxon Chronicle* *β* has nothing more under this Year, than that *Ceolwulph* was depriv'd of his *Kingdom*. AN. DCCCXXI. *Hep peapð Ceolpulf hir pucer berceped, or berceped.* And other *Authors* say, that he was not only depriv'd but murther'd this Year by *Bernulph* his *Succeſſor*, who usurped the *Kingdom*. But then they tell us no other *Circumstances*; whereas if this *Fragment* be *genuine*, (as I see no reason to question it) we have a plain *Proof* that *Ceolwulph* was brought to great Extremity by loſs of this *Battle* with *Egbert*; ſo that his *ambitious Adverſary Bernulph* might eaſily take an opportunity to dethrone and deſtroy him, in which I do not doubt but he receiv'd no *ſmall Aſſiſtance* from *Ceolwulph's* own *Subjects*, many of which were willing enough to liſten to one who made ſolemn *Proteſtation* that he would defend them againſt King *Egbert's Forces*, which accordingly he did for ſome time; but *Egbert* at laſt quite vanquiſh'd him at *Ellendun* *γ*, (ſuppos'd to be *Wilton* in *Hampſhire*) by which the *East-Angles*, his inveterate *Enemies*, had an opportunity given them of murdering him.

§. 30. When you are conſidering this *Paſſage*, 'twill be worth your while alſo to caſt your Eye upon another *Fragment* of our *History*, in the *δ* Page immediately following, concerning *Robert Poleyn's* promoting the Study of *Divinity* at *Oxford* in the Year MCXXXIII, which, it ſeems, had for ſome Years been almoſt quite neglected. Other *Historians* have mention'd this *Decay*, and *Leland* himſelf has

And another relating to *Robert Poleyn's* reviving the Study of *Divinity* at *Oxford*. This latter *Fragment* corrected, and an *Expreſſion* in it vindicated from the *Exceptions* of ſome *Criticks*.

a In one Part of his *Itinerary* tranſcrib'd by Mr. *Stowe*, and communicated to me by my ingenious, tho' unknown, Friend Mr. *DAVIES* of *Lbannerch*, lately *Gentleman-Commoner* of *Brazen-Noſe-Coll. Oxon.* *β* Edit. *Gibſon* p. 70. *γ* See *Saxon Chron. ſub. an. DCCCXXIII.* and Dr. *Gibſon's* Interpretation of Names at the End. *δ* In this Edit. p. 169.

insisted more particularly upon the Service he did the University of Oxford in the Account he hath given us of the Life of this great Man in the IVth. Volume of his *Collectanea* which treats *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*. From thence and from Mr. Wood's Antiquities of Oxford ^α 'twill be plain that for *studium sacrum literarum* we ought to read in this *Passage studium sacrarum literarum*. This unhappy and scandalous Neglect of the Study of Divinity is express'd in this Fragment by the Word *absolverant*, which several of your Friends think (and they are very positive in the Matter) should be corrected *absoluerant*. *Absolverant* (say they) is certainly an Error of the Scribe, and should any one be so absurd as to follow the Manuscript when there is a palpable and gross Mistake? The sense requires *absoluerant*; so it should have been printed, and we doubt not but 'twas so written in the Original Manuscript. What these Gentlemen observe is very plausible, and I am sensible that *absoluerant* is the word made use of in another Fragment upon the same occasion in Mr. Wood's Antiquities. But in Defence of the Expression I have publish'd I must observe to them (first) that 'tis exactly written (as I have printed it) *absolverant*, with an *a* and a *v* Consonant in our Bodlejan Manuscript. (Secondly) that *absoluo*, or *absoluesco*, is a Compound of *abs β* and *oleo*, or *oleo*, or *oleo*. (Thirdly) that *oleo* and *oleo* make either *olui* or *olevi* in the *Præter-perfect*. (Fourthly) that consequently the Compound *absoluo* or *absoluesco* make either *absolui* or *absolvevi*. (Fifthly) that notwithstanding in very old Manuscripts we have both the *u* Vowel and the *v* Consonant made thus **U**, yet the most ancient Writers did not distinguish the Form of the *u* Vowel and *v* Consonant, but made them both thus **V γ**. That therefore (sixthly) *absolverant* (as I have printed it) is the most ancient and authentick way of writing this Word, and was probably so written in the Manuscript made use of by Mr. Leland. I foresee nothing that can be reply'd to this, unless it be that perhaps they will say that *absolveverant* with a *v* Consonant is a wrong way of writing it, because we do not by that distinguish *absolverant* that comes from *absoluo* or *absoluesco* from *absolverant* that comes from *absolvo*. But I am not concern'd about the modern Distinction. 'Tis enough if I observe to them that the Ancients did distinguish

^α Sub. an. MCXXXIV. ^β See Vossius de Analogia lib. III. c. 21.
^γ So in the Pisan and other old Marbles.

the one from the other by *Pronunciation*. *Absolverant* from *absoleo* or *absoleco* they pronounc'd as if it had been written with a *u* Vowel, and *absolverant* from *absolvo*, as if it had been written with a *v* Consonant, or the *Æolick Digamma* *F* α. If this be not *satisfactory*, I shall beg leave to ask them how they think they are distinguish'd *solvi* that comes from *soleo*, (which makes either *solvi*, [i. e. *solui*, for I noted before that the *most ancient Writers* did not distinguish the *Form* of the *u* Vowel and *v* Consonant,] or *solitus sum* in the *Præter-perfect*,) from *solvi* that comes from *solvo*? When they have answer'd this *Question*, 'tis probable they will themselves clear such *Difficulties* that are or shall be made with reference to the *Word* that occurs in our *excellent Fragment*.

§. 31. As you were passing between *Abbington* and *Oxford*, and inquiring of some Persons of Curiosity concerning the Antiquities of several *Places* in the *Country*, as well as concerning the State of *Learning* in the *University*, you was inform'd by one of them that I had lately found an *old Roman Inscription* written at the End of a printed *Sallust* in the *Bodlejan Library*. The *Gentleman* that gave you the Information being a Person of *Skill* and *Learning* happen'd, to have a *Copy* which I had communicated to him. It seems you was extremely well pleas'd with this *Fragment of Antiquity* (as you are with all things of that nature) and as soon as you lighted at *Oxford* you did not forget to discourse with me upon that Subject, and to injoyn me to send you an *exact Copy* of it. The other *Task* you impos'd upon me is *greater* than is consistent with my *other Business* (to which you are no *Stranger*) and could not but be look'd upon by you as a good reason why I should deny you this *Favour*: but there being not much time requir'd for dispatching this *Affair*, and being withal very much concern'd for promoting and advancing the *Worthy Designs* you have form'd for the Benefit of the *Publick*, I have endeavour'd to gratify your *Request*, by sending to you the following *Copy*, which I have taken with all *due Accuracy*, and have distinguish'd what is contain'd in each *Line* by *Figures*.

An *old Roman Inscription* found at the End of an *ancient Edition* of *Sallust*.

α See *Arnoldus Rumannus's Roma Attica*, p. 8.

- 1 HOSPES & DEICO PAVLVM EST ASTA
AC PELLIGE
- 2 NIC EST SEPVLCRVM: HAV PVLCRVM
PVL CRAI FEMINAI
- 3 NOMEN PARENTES NOMINARVNT
CLAVDIAM
- 4 SVOM MAREITVM CORDE DILEXIT SOVO
- 5 GNATOS DVOS CREAUIT: HORVC
ALTERVNC
- 6 INTERRA LIN&T: ALIVM SVBTERRA
LOCAT
- 7 SERMONE LEPIDO: TVM ETIAM IN-
CESSV COMODO
- 8 DOMVM SERVAVIT
- 9 LANAM FECIT
- 10 DIXI ABEI.

This *Inscription* more
correctly printed by
us than by *Gruter*,
&c. 'Tis genuine.

§. 32. The *Sallust*, from which I have transcrib'd
this *Inscription*, which is to the Honour of *Claudia*,
a beautiful, ingenious, modest, and discreet Lady, is a
Copy of the Edition that was printed in *Folio* at *Ve-*
nice by *Baptista de Tortis* in the Year *CIÖCCCLXXXI*. I think
from these Words, *Pardus Urfinus scripsit*, on the Inside of
one of the *Covers*, that 'twas transcrib'd by *Fulvius Urfinus*,
and that he took it exactly from the *Stone* then preserv'd at
Rome, tho' since lost. 'Tis extant likewise in *Smetius* and
Gruter, as also in *Ferrerius's Musæ Lapidariæ*; and *Angelus*
Roccha à Camerino in his *Bibliotheca Vaticana* makes use of it
when he is speaking of the old *Orthography*. All of them
look'd upon it as genuine. Nor do I see any reason as yet to
think otherwise, tho' I know that it has been question'd by
some very learned Men, particularly by my late excellent Friend
Dr. THOMAS SMITH (to whom I had sent it) in the last
Letter I receiv'd from him (being dated at *London April* the
first,

first, 1710. about six Weeks ^a before he died;) in which however he offer'd no reason for his *Suspicion*, being at that time incapable of writing down his *Thoughts* upon Account of his ill State of Health. *Ursinus's* Copy (for so I will call it) is much more correct than that of the other learned *Antiquaries* before quoted, he having observ'd the Form of the *Abbreviations* and *Letters*, which are in some respects different from what I have noted of them in other *Monuments* of the like nature, and perhaps that might give occasion to some of suspecting it's *Genuineness*; but the *Expressions* and *Character* are *modest*, and every way answer the *Style* and *Decorum* of the *Ancients*; and the Manner of writing is conform to the oldest Method of the *Romans*, and I believe we may as well bring into question the *Columna Rostrata*, the Monument to *Scipio Barbatus*, that of the *Bacchanalian Laws*, and some others (that are confess'd and allow'd to be *authentick*) as well as this, which was a *plain Monument*, *hau pulcrum*, as 'tis here worded, for *haud*, or *haut*, *pulcrum*: where we see the *d* or *t* is omitted, and it shews in some measure that *Gerard Vossius* was mistaken when he deny'd that this *Word* came from the *Phœnician au*. I shall not trouble you with the *Variations* of *Ursinus's* Copy from the others, but will leave that to your own *Industry* and *Observation*. I will only remark to you (first) that the *Latin Letter E* is made thus (Ε) in some other *Monuments* which I have seen, particularly in a *Brass Coyne* of *Tetricus the Elder* found lately with a great Number of other *Coyns* (all inclos'd in two *Earthern Pots*) at *Coningsborough* about three Miles West from *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, some of which have been presented to me by the Reverend and Learned Mr. MARMADUKE FOTHERGILL of *Pontefract* in that County. (Secondly) that *pellige* in the first Line is for *pellege* (as *Ferrerus* has it) or *perlege*. (Thirdly) that *AI* for *AE* occurs in Abundance of *old Fragments* and *Remains*, and particularly in a *Brass* but *scarce Coyne* of the larger

^a See my Preface to *Antoninus's Itin. through Britain*, printed with Dr. *Rob. Talbot's Notes* at the End of the IIId. Vol. of *Leland's Itinerary*. β The *Inscription* is LAETITIA AVGN, not AVGG as 'tis in *Occo*. 'Twas struck in the Year CCLXXIV. at which time *Tetricus* and his Son submitted themselves to *Aurelian*.

Size to the Memory of *Agrippina*, Mother to *Nero*, which I have seen in the Hands of a *very worthy Friend*, and if *genuine* (for I very much suspect it) is of *equal Value* with it's *Scarceness*. 'Tis a *Colony Piece*, and I remember (for I had only a *slight View*) that there are these Words upon it: MEMORIAI AGRIPPINAI, which way of writing *Agrippina* is likewise us'd in an *excellent Monument* in *Gruter* α. And that (fourthly) between the Letters R and V of the Word HORVC in the fifth Line was first of all written N over head, as if it should be read HORVNC, but that afterwards it was struck out by the same Hand.

These Remarks only
a Specimen of what
might be done for this
Nation, if there were
suitable Encouragement.

§. 33. What I have drawn up at your Request is nothing but a *Specimen* of a great Variety of *Remarks* and *Observations* that might be made through all the *Counties* of this Nation by Persons of better Abilities and more Leisure. A Man of a *true Genius* for *Antiquities*, that hath an opportunity of Travelling and Collecting, and is afterwards able to judge of his *Collections*, will make such *Discoveries* as will be either *wholly new*, or at least will *illustrate* and *clear* divers intricate and *obscure Passages* in our *old Historians*. But we must not expect to see this done to purpose 'till it be promoted and advanc'd by Men of *large Estates*, and by those that have got the *rich* and *great Preferments* in their Hands. Whenever that happens we shall have good reason to look for *accurate Draughts* and *excellent Accounts* of that *noble Collection* of *ancient Marble Statues* preserv'd in the Gardens of Sir *William Farmer*, now Lord *Lempster*, at *Easton* in *Northampton-shire*, (which his Lordship happily bought of the Dutchess Dowager of *Norfolk*, she that was before Mrs. *Bickerton*) and of other *venerable Monuments* of *Antiquity* dispers'd up and down this Kingdom. This is an *Undertaking* that has been a long time desir'd, and when it is attempted, carry'd on, and consummated, it cannot fail of meeting with *due Approbation* from all such as have any Love for *Learning* or *Antiquity*. I am sure 'twill be very acceptable to your self, as 'twill also to,

SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

BODLEJAN Library
Aug. 10. MDCCXI.

THO. HEARNE.

A P P E N D I X.

NUM. I. See pag. 132.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* MSS. Coll. Vol. cxxx. f. 58. a.
Communia de anno 18. E. II. termino Paschæ.
Suffex Ro. 9. ex parte Australi.

Robertus de Shotesbrooke =
 tempore Hen. 3.

|
Joannes =

|
Guilielmus = *Roesia filia*
Vizdelon. & heres.

Man. de *Shotesbroke* tenetur de Domino Rege in capite ^{Berks. Man.} per servitium inveniendi carbonem ad fabricandam ^{de Shotes-} coronam Dⁿⁱ. Regis, & suum Regale, percipiendo 60^s. 10^{den}. ^{brok. Tenura} per annum pro prædicto carbone inveniundo. De quibus *Reginaldus de Pavelay* perquisivit dictum Man. Quod Man. tenetur per seriantiam, per servitium inveniendi carbonem ad aurifabricam Dⁿⁱ. Regis, & sicut & sicut ad coronam suam & Regale suum, & percipiendo 60^s. 10^d. per annum pro prædicto carbone inveniend. fo. 16.

NUM. II. See Pag. 132.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* MSS. Coll. Vol. LXIV. f. 34. a.
Escaet 45. H. 3. num. 15.

Hæc est Inquisicio facta per sacramentum *Nigelli Stodard* ^{Berk ff.} &c. quantum terræ *Robertus de Scotesbroc* tenuit de Domino ^{Robertus de} Rege in capite, & quantum de aliis &c. Qui dicunt per sa- ^{Scotesbrok.} cramentum suum quod dictus *Robertus* tenuit die quo obiit de Domino Rege in capite unam carucat. terræ & dimid. in *Scotesbroc* per servitium militare, & reddendo inde per annum ad wardam castri *Windesore* xx^s. & debet servitium Domino

& Sic.

Regi

Regi in exercitu suo per quadraginta dies ad cultum suum proprium. Et tenuit duas acras terræ de *Johanne de Benetsfeld* pro sex denariis per annum, & quatuor acras prati de *Willelmo de la Tarstone* pro vi^d. per annum. Et dicunt quod *Johannes* filius ejusdem *Roberti* est ejus heres propinquior ætatis trium annorum &c. In cujus rei testimonium.

NUM. III. See pag. 132.

Ibid. Fol. 40. b.

Escaet. anno incerto H. 3. num. 103.

Berk ff.

Robertus de Sotesbroc tenuit in capite de Domino Rege in *Sotesbroc* in comitatu *Berk.* duas carucatas terræ cum serviciis liberorum hominum & villenag, pratis, boscis, & aliis libertatibus ad dictam terram pertinentibus valoris per annum xviii^l. faciend. eidem Domino Regi servicium unius militis, & custodiæ castri de *Wyndelsfoure* per annum xx^s. Et est *Robertus* filius suus proximus ejus heres, & est hac die Purificationis beatæ *Mariæ* anno regni Regis *Henrici* xxxi^o. de ætate xvi. annorum. Jurator *Ada de Nigell.* &c.

NUM. IV. See pag. 146.

The Inscription under the Bust of Dr. Wallis that is fix'd to a Pillar on the North-East Side of the Pulpit of St. Mary's Church Oxon.

JOHANNES WALLIS, S.T.D.

Geometriæ Professor *Savilianus*,

&

Custos Archivorum *Oxon.*

Hic dormit.

Opera reliquit immortalia.

Ob. *Oct.* 28. A. D. 1703. Æt. 87.

Filius & Heres ejus

JOHANNES WALLIS

De *Soundefs* in Com. *Oxon.*

Armiger

P.

NUM. V. See pag. 150.

Claus. 14. E. I. m. 5. De quadam Inquisitione capta de bundis parochiæ de *Braye*, & decimis & oblacionibus, &c.

Inqui-

Inquisitio capta coram R. Fulcon. assignato apud Elyngton juxta Braye die Veneris in festo Sanctæ Margaretæ Virginis, anno regni regis Edwardi terciodecimo, per sacramentum Bartholomei de Erle, Roberti de Hulle, Roberti de Wautham, Gilberti Maddok, Johannis de Henefend, Godefridi de Henefend, Johannis de Sunnyngeshull, Rogeri le Cras, Rogeri del Wich, Rogeri Beneyt, Robert de la Chaumbre, & Edmundi de Littlefend, ad hoc α juratos, & de consensu parcium electos. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod parochia de Braye incipit apud Bodelespole, & sic se extendit usque ad domum Walteri de la Hawe, qui est de parochia de Wyndesf. & à domo ejusdem Walteri, usque ad Elystr. quæ est bunda versus austrum, & ab illo loco usque Hethtrewe, quæ est bunda versus occidentem; & sic usque ad quendam locum in quo stetit β quoddam quercus quæ fuit bunda juxta Bradenbrugg; & sic ab illo loco usque Crukesfend, quæ vocabatur Vacherie Regum Angliæ, & nesciunt si sit de parochia prædicta, vel non, set semper de antiqua cultura solverunt ecclesiæ de Braye decimas, de nova cultura solverunt decimas suas de aliqua parte ad eandem ecclesiam, & de alia parte solverunt decimas aliquo tempore ecclesiæ Sarr. de novo; & de quadam parte Dominus Rex sequestravit decimas. Præterea dicunt, quod de Crukesfend extendit parochia prædicta usque la Fayrhok, quæ est bunda parochiæ prædictæ; & de la Fayrhok usque Wolvelye, quæ est de parochia de Wautham Abbatis; & sic de Wolvelye usque ad Maydenhith. Et quæsitum si Abbates Cyrencestr. qui pro tempore fuerunt, ceperunt aliquas decimas extra bundas prædictas, dicunt, quod non, nisi tantummodo sicut supradictum est. Et quia nondum fuit plene declaratum, utrum Cruchefend esset bunda parochiæ de Braye, nec ne; dictum fuit eisdem Juratoribus, quod se plenius inde cerciorarent. Ita quod ad certum diem eis præfigendum ipsum Robertum cerciorarent, ita quod omnes Juratores venerint coram eodem Roberto apud Cruchefend die Lunæ proxima post festum exaltationis Sanctæ Crucis, præter Robertum de Wautham qui mortuus est, & Robertum Beneyt qui infirmabatur; ita quod partes in dictum eorum consenserunt. Et dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod Cruchefend fuit quondam vaccaria Domini Regis, & est in le Fryth; & quod homines de Cruchefend fecerunt ecclesiæ de Braye, & adhuc faciunt, exceptis duabus culturis, omnes

α L. juratorum. & *max* electorum. β F. quondam, *vel* quædam.

decimas & oblaciones inde provenientes, set intelligunt si *Cruchefend* nunc primo redigeretur in culturam quod ecclesia de *Braye* nihil inde caperet. Quæsitæ qua ratione, dicunt, quod *Cruchefend* est in le *Frith*, & le *Frith* nichil pertinet ad *Braye*; dicunt etiam, quod per ducentos annos & amplius perceperunt rectores ecclesiæ de *Braye* oblaciones, & omnimodas decimas inde provenientes. Præterea dicunt, quod omnes terræ contentæ in cedula præsentibus interclusa redactæ fuerunt in culturam citra quadraginta annos nunc proximo elapsos.

Et memorandum, quod ista Inquisicio quam cito irrotulata fuit, liberata fuit per manum *J. de Langeton* die *Martis* in vigilia Apostolorum *Philippi & Jacobi*, Anno &c. 14. Magistro *H. de Braunceston* tunc Decano *Sarr.* & *Henr.* de *Esse* Canonico ejusdem ecclesiæ cum brevi originali.



F I N I S.

